"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; slowly rising temperature; light winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,917. * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CALL NEW PARTY INTO LIFE TO-DAY

National Convention Will Meet in Chicago, Ready to Do Roosevelt's Bidding.

WOMEN DELEGATES BUSY

Plan Parade While Men Leaders Silently Await Colonel's O. K. Before Announcing Views.

NO SHOCK IN THE PLATFORM

Hope to Make It Progressive, but Not Alarming—Johnson Favored for Second Place.

Bull Moose Convention Programme.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5.

Convention called to order at noon.
Prayer.
Election of Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana Temporary Chairman.
Speech by Mr. Beveridge.
Appointment of committees.
Adoption of a resolution requesting Theodore Roosevelt to address the convention on Tuesday.
Adjournment.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6.

Convention called to order at noon.
Prayer.
Report of the Credentials Committee.
Permanent organization of the convention.
Election of permanent presiding officer.
Address by Theodore Roosevelt.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7.

Convention called to order at noon.
Prayer.
Report from the Committee on Resolutions.
Adoption of the platform.
Nominating speeches.
Speeches of acceptance by the nominees of the convention.
Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—To-morrow at noon there will open in the Coliseum a convention managed by women and has-beens. About everybody here who wears trousers is an ex. There are ex-Senators, ex-Secretaries, and ex-Commissioners galore. Everybody who is not an ex is a woman. Ex-Senator Beveridge is to act as Temporary Chairman. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff is the Chairman of the New York delegation, the most important one in the convention. Ex-Secretary Oscar S. Straus is, next to Woodruff, the most prominent man in the delegation. Ex-Secretary Garfield heads the Ohio outfit, and ex-Attorney General Bonaparte the men from Maryland.

Nothing queerer has ever been seen than the way in which these leaders wait on Roosevelt. Not one of them is willing to say what his ideas are on the platform, the Vice Presidential candidate, or anything else until the Chief Moose gets here at 8:55 to-morrow morning.

And mind you, most of these men are big. It is impossible even for hardened Republicans to sneer at such a at Garfield or Beveridge, men who have stood for something in their time and are men of consequence. But not one of them will declare himself until Roosevelt arrives with his O. K. All are submissive, all respectful, all subordinates. The brand of the Bull Moose is on them all.

Women in Leading Roles.

Outside of the exes the women are running things. It is to be a woman's convention. From New York Miss Mary E. Dreier, the well-known advocate of working girls' rights, is to take a leading part, even eclipsing Mr. Woodruff, and Miss Frances A. Kellar, as an alternate at large, will have half a vote and a seat in the convention.

From Illinois Miss Jane Addams of Hull House fame, will head the delegation and be one of the leading figures of the gathering, although Miss Wilmarth, a woman hardly less celebrated than Miss Addams, is another delegate.

Mrs. Isabelle W. Blaney of California, who refused to stand for the Taft tactics when she was a delegate to the last Republican Convention held here and walked out, is going to be especially prominent in whatever stunts the ladies pull off while they are here.

To-morrow morning there is going to be a big women's parade. Mrs. Raymond Robins, the wife of a leading social worker in Chicago, is going to head it when it starts from the Fine Arts Building, and sweeps down Michigan Avenue, and she will be followed in cabs by Miss Dreier, Miss Kellar, Mrs. Robert W. Elder, (wife of the former Assistant District Attorney from Kings County, she being an alternate,) Mrs. William Grant Brown, who is secretary of the New York delegation; Miss Pauline Goldmark, an alternate, with a lot of influence; Mrs. Clara B. Morrison, who is a delegate, and Mr. Woodruff's sister-in-law; Mrs. Blaney, Miss Helen Todd of California, and many another.

Shrewd Moose Tactics.

But don't jeer at the Bull Moose Party. Some of its plans may be spectacular and some of its people may be petticoated or back-numbered, but there is shrewd political sense back of what it is doing. Take, for instance, the way in which the Bull Moose are thinking of countering on the talk about the Steel Trust being back of them.

They expect to meet that argument by putting two planks in the platform, one drawn by Judge Stevens of Iowa and the other by Chairman Hotchkiss of New York. One provides that no Congressional candidate shall receive any financial support not the product of his own Congressional district. The other provides that the State shall pay the expenses of the primaries. This would mean that neither the Steel Trust nor any other trust could contribute a cent to the canvass of any candidate.

Then the Colonel himself is credited with an idea which some believe he intends to spring in his speech before the convention on Tuesday. It is nothing less than a plan to reform National Conventions by making them not much more than canvassing boards. His plan is to have the various Congressional candidates constitute the National Convention. They would have nothing to do except to draw up the platform, the Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees having been selected at the primaries.

By this plan, taken in connection with that of Mr. Hotchkiss, the scandal that attached to the primaries of 1912 could be done away with.

Altogether, the Bull Moose are playing shrewd politics. Still, the whole thing is waiting on the arrival of the great Moose himself. The lesser Moose, such as Cecil Lyon, ex-Senator Beveridge, and the rest,

Continued On Page 3.

SEEKS CHILD SHE GAVE AWAY

Heartbroken Foster Mother Now Has Funds and Wants Girl Back.

Mrs. Mabel Conklin of 504 West 130th Street gave her adopted daughter, 3-year-old Mabel, to two women who answered the foster mother's advertisement when, with her husband out of work, Mrs. Conklin decided two weeks ago that it was an injustice to the little girl to try to keep her longer. Now Mrs. Conklin is heartbroken without the little girl, and her husband again being at work she hopes that the women who took the little girl away will see this story and return her. Mrs. Conklin does not know their names or addresses.

John Conklin was a starter for the Third Avenue Railroad when he was laid off about a month ago. Through the thirteen years of his married life he had made steady wages and he and his wife had lived up to all he earned, especially after the childless couple adopted little Mabel when the child was only a few days old. They grew to love her as their own child and every cent that could be spared from the household expense went to provide pretty clothes and luxuries for the little girl.

So when Conklin was laid off there was no reserve fund for the couple to fall back on, and rather than see the little girl suffer from poverty, Mrs. Conklin advertised for some one to adopt her. Two women, one about 50 and the other 30, called at the Conklin home two weeks ago. They admired the child, who seemed to like them, too, and Mrs. Conklin let the baby go with them when they promised that they would put the child with a good woman living at 149th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and would provide that the woman should bring little Mabel to see Mrs. Conklin every day or so.

But Mabel was never brought to see her, and when Conklin was reinstated as a motorman a week ago Mrs. Conklin, realizing that again she could provide for Mabel, tried to find her. She failed and then she became ill and her husband called in a physician. Now the doctor agrees with Mrs. Conklin that medicines will do her no good. Unless she gets her adopted daughter back Mrs. Conklin declares she thinks she will never get well.

POLICE VIGILANT THIS TIME.

Find It Easy to Get Man Who Was Uncomplimentary on Telephone.

Frederick Berghausen, a plasterer of 378 East 139th Street, the Bronx, called up 1300 Tremont, which is the Bronx Police Telegraph Bureau, in the Bathgate Avenue Station yesterday and told Policeman Richard Kerby, who answered the call, that he wanted a policeman sent around to him so that he could have a woman arrested, Burghausen was talking from a telephone booth at Willis Avenue and 136th Street.

Kerby said he told Berghausen he would have to get a warrant for the woman from a Police Magistrate.

"I'm entitled to the assistance of a policeman," said Burghausen, and when the man at the other end of the wire continued to refuse to send one, he is alleged to have expressed his opinion of Kerby and the Police Department in terms that violated the law against profanity. Kerby said he advised Berghausen to moderate his language, but Berghausen kept right on.

Kerby then sent a message to the Alexander Avenue Police Station, and continued his talk with Berghausen. "What's that you say?" he asked.

The other man replied:

"I could be sent to jail for what I think about you policemen. I'm not good at expressing things. I'm a plasterer and not an orator, but I'll try to give you a line on what I think of you."

Then Berghausen surpassed his previous efforts. Kerby kept one eye on the office clock, and waited patiently while the stream of abuse poured in. After a while he hung up his receiver with a smile of satisfaction when he heard another voice say:

"All right, telegraph bureau, I have him. I'm taking him around to the house."

Patrolman Pound had been sent by Lieut. Hickey from the Alexander Avenue Station to take charge of the man whose tongue outran his discretion.

1,000 MILES TO SUCCOR BOY.

Nebraska Senator Seeks to Avert Exclusion of Omaha Man's Child.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and a special board from the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service are on a thousand-mile trip to Quebec to see if it is not possible to obtain the admission into this country for 7-year-old Stanley Stewart, who is said to be feeble-minded. Senator Hitchcock thinks the child is only backward for his age, and at the instance of his father, a mechanic in Omaha, who has taken out first naturalization papers, is trying to have the decision against the boy reversed.

Back of the detention of the child is a story of three years of hard work, a story that many foreign-born men can tell who left their families to come to this country. Stanley's father came to this country three years ago, went to Omaha, worked, and saved his money, all in the hope of bringing his wife and four children to this country. After three years he had the required amount, and the mother and children started for this country.

Everything went well until the immigration officials declared the youngest boy was feeble-minded. That seemed to bar out the child, because Stewart is not a citizen. If he were a citizen the child would be admitted, even if mentally defective.

The examination of the boy will take place in Quebec to-morrow.

CAR HORSES IN WILD DASH.

Ancient Steeds Drag Driver Over Dashboard and Break All Records.

An ancient horse car, drawn by equally ancient horses, pulled out of Old Slip last night and started slowly up South Street. The horses nodded with each plodding step, and Driver Foley nodded over the dashboard. Then the hook which held the whiffletree gave way and the whiffletree bumped against the hind legs of the horses.

The animals seemed aroused from a lethargy which had held them for years. They bounded forward like colts, and Driver Foley was yanked headlong over the dashboard. He woke up when he struck the pavement, but the rejuvenated horses already were some feet away and running as they had not run in years.

Crowds were coming from the piers of the Montauk, Bridgeport, and Fulton Ferry lines, and they scattered to the sides of the street to give the horses plenty of room. Finally Policemen Ries and Johnson of the Old Slip Station caught the animals after they had raced a dozen blocks to Beekman Street. The horses were too tired to run any more, and when they had been led back and attached to the car, took up again their plodding journey northward. But they had broken all records.

Ries and Johnson, knowing that the report would not be believed, tossed pennies to see who should tell the Lieutenant at the station what had happened.

CRIPPLE ONLY SAVED WHEN THREE DROWN

Motor Boat Sailing Without Lights Sunk in the Delaware River by a Steam Freighter.

ONE OVERBOARD AT START

Pilot of Freighter Prostrated by First Accident in Forty Years—Rescuers Find Only One-Armed Man Afloat.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—Charles Tyler, Jr., a cripple with only one arm, entered Police Headquarters early this morning to tell how three men with whom he had started on a motor boat ride in the Delaware River about 10 o'clock last night had been drowned when their craft collided with the John W. Garrett, a steam freighter of the Trenton Transportation Company, not far from this city. Tyler's clothes were soaked with water, and he was still somewhat dazed. He said he had been picked up by the crew of the freighter, and as soon as the John W. Garrett arrived at her pier here he hurried to Police Headquarters to give the alarm. He did not know the names of his companions, so slight was his acquaintance with them, but it was learned later, though their bodies were not recovered, that the lost men were:

HETHINGTON, ROBERT, 48 years old, Bristol, Penn.
SCUGEN, JOHN, 35 years old, of Bristol.
VANDINE, GEORGE, 30 years old, of Bristol.

Scugen was the owner of the motor boat, which he called the Nancy, and Tyler met Scugen and his companions in a hotel here early last evening. He knew Scugen by sight, and when he was invited to make one of a party for a trip down the river he accepted. Vandine fell overboard when he tried to get on the motor boat, but was fished out of the water and the trip was started. Tyler said Scugen had not lighted his lights, so the small craft was sailing dark down the river. Scugen was steering, and was seated about three feet ahead of Tyler, when both men sighted the black hulk of the freighter looming up close ahead.

"Scugen threw the wheel over in an effort to avoid a collision," Tyler said, "but in an instant the bow of the freighter cut through our gunwale less than two feet from where I sat. The next thing I knew I was in the water, clutching a board, which I pressed under my chin with my hand and threw one leg over the other end of it. I hung on and yelled for help, and finally a lifeboat picked me up."

Tyler didn't know what had become of his companions after the collision. Capt. George Vansandt, skipper of the freighter, and Capt. Benjamin Bullfish, a veteran river pilot, who was at the freighter's wheel, told how they had tried and failed to rescue the others of the party.

Capt. Bullfish, who in forty years of service on the river never had an accident before, was heartbroken at the tragedy. He refused to be consoled by the fact that the launch carried no lights and was clearly to blame for the collision.

When it occurred Capt. Vansandt hustled a boat over the side and sent Second Engineer William Hess in charge of it. From close by in the water there sounded a cry for help, and Capt. Vansandt tossed a line in the direction from which the call came, shouting to the man to grab hold of it.

"My hands are under water and the line is on my back. I can't reach it," came the reply in weak tones.

"I called to the man to keep cool and try to reach the line," said Capt. Vansandt to-day in telling of the accident, "but I got no further reply—only a choking sound—and I knew the man had gone under. Hess meantime steered for a voice which shouted: 'I've only got one arm and can't hold on much longer. Save me, quick!'"

It was Tyler, and Hess and his men picked him off the wrecked boat, to which he was clinging, and rowed toward where the other cry came from. Though they searched about for half an hour, they could not find the other man.

After Tyler had told the police of the accident, grappling parties went out on the river, but, though they searched all to-day, they did not recover any of the bodies. Tyler is ill at his home here, 43 Penn Street, with a broken rib and sprained back and arm.

Engineer Hess, who saved Tyler, by a coincidence was in charge of the rescue party a year ago when the tug Rancocas wrecked a launch off Florence. The launch, as in the case of the Nancy, was running without lights. Three men were drowned, one of whom, as Vandine had done, had fallen overboard just before starting the trip.

HERE'S A 9-YEAR-OLD HERO.

Plunges Into a Tideway and Rescues 5-Year-Old Chum from Drowning.

Jumping into the deep and swift waters of the creek at Ramlers' Station on the Long Island Railroad, nine-year-old Richard Montz of that place yesterday rescued his five-year-old playmate, Charles Blohm, from drowning, but almost lost his own life in the effort.

The tide was coming in strong from Jamaica Bay when the younger boy tripped over the long handle of a crab net and fell into the creek. He could not swim. He sank, reappeared and sank again, the tide carrying him away into deeper water.

Montz is a good swimmer. He plunged in, caught hold of Blohm, and after a hard fight against the strong tide got him ashore.

The younger boy was in a bad way, having swallowed much salt water. It was necessary to call an ambulance surgeon, Dr. Halstead, from St. Mary's Hospital, to revive him. The little rescuer was also exhausted and needed attention.

SAVES GIRL FROM DROWNING.

Former Life Guard Swims Fully Clothed to Aid Miss White.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 4.—Miss Mabel Taylor White of 484 West 135th Street, New York, daughter of the late John R. White, Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, was saved from death by drowning this afternoon by Ralph Davis, a former life guard.

Miss White, who is fond of sailing, had gone from the Inlet to a point a mile off the Royal Palace Hotel in her mosquito boat. Coming back her tiller rope parted, and she beached the craft on a bar to fix the line. Completing this, she pushed the boat off, but it rode much more easily than she had expected, and in

Continued On Page 2.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES IN NARRAGANSETT BAY

Photographs of guns in action in the Atlantic Fleet's war games in the Pictorial Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

THREE FLY CHANNEL THROUGH A STORM

English Aviator, with His Bride and Reporter, Have Thrilling Escape from Death.

MACHINE STOOD ON ONE WING

Finally Landed with Such Force as to Tear Up a Big Tree—Machine Smashed, Passengers Unhurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A new aviation record was established to-day when an aeroplane with two passengers besides the aviator flew across the English Channel for the first time.

The machine was a new Breguet aeroplane, and was piloted by A. B. Moorhouse. Accompanied by his newly wedded wife and a correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, he ascended at Douai at 6:30 o'clock in the morning and flew thirty-two miles over sea and land, alighting at Ashford, Kent.

The journey was most exciting. Several blinding rainstorms tossed the aeroplane about, and once they were enveloped in a rain cloud and Moorhouse was unable to see. On emerging he found himself heading almost vertically downward to the sea.

After drifting a long way out of his course, he finally sighted Dungeness. As he crossed the coast line the machine encountered one fierce gust after another. In one of these the aeroplane dropped like a stone several hundred feet. Another gust caused the machine to shiver and suddenly to stand up literally vertically on the left wing. The correspondent, in describing this critical moment and the descent, says:

"In a desperate attempt to right her, Moorhouse switched on the engine, which failed to respond. The revolutions dropped to 900, instead of 1,350, as before. The wind now howled beside us. Before and below us stretched a large field, bounded by a hedge at the further side. Beyond it, but separated by a ridge of high trees, lay two smaller fields.

"The aeroplane was brought down swiftly, rushing along at over eighty miles an hour. It approached the hedge with alarming rapidity.

"One course remained open. Moorhouse suddenly rose again and just managed to clear the treetops on the right. Then we became the play of the wind and crashed into the next line of trees sideways.

"The concussion was terrific. The left wing crumpled before our eyes and the machine was dashed headlong to the ground amid a shower of branches, leaves, and mud.

"For a second or two nothing stirred, and then we three wriggled out, absolutely unhurt, from the tangled wreckage.

"Our escape borders on the miraculous. The shock was certainly broken by the trees, but the whole credit must be given to the splendid qualities of the Breguet.

"All four planes were smashed beyond recognition. The massive steel landing chassis was battered and twisted and the engine dug a deep hole in the ground, but the entire body was absolutely undamaged. Even the controls and the instruments were still in full working order.

"The immense force of the impact may be realized from the fact that the machine tore out a thirty-foot tree by the roots and snapped like thread two massive branches a good eight inches in diameter.

"I would also pay tribute to the wonderful courage and coolness displayed by Mrs. Moorhouse under circumstances that would have tried the nerve of the most hardened aviator."

SLEPT THROUGH AIR FLIGHT.

Passenger on Army Aeroplane Had Three Hours' Slumber on High.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—During the army aeroplane tests on Salisbury Plain on Saturday Lieut. Lawrence, who accompanied Airman Sippe as a passenger, slept practically throughout the three hours' flight, and was only awakened by the machine bumping the ground.

WOMAN CIRCLES EIFFEL TOWER

French Novice Makes a Flight That Frightens the Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Mme. Pallier, the French airwoman, made a daring flight Saturday evening from Villacoublay aerodrome. The flight was for the purpose of obtaining an aviation certificate.

Instead of encircling the aerodrome like most novices, she headed for Paris. A few minutes later she was seen above the Eiffel Tower at an altitude of 2,000 feet. After soaring over the Chamber of Deputies, she returned to Villacoublay forty minutes later to the intense relief of the officials.

Cramps, colic, Summer complaint relieved by a few doses of Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

EXPECT CRANE TO BE WILSON'S TREASURER

With Morgenthau as Finance Chairman, East and West Will Be Covered.

GOVERNOR BACK TO SEA GIRT

Did Lots of Work Here and Wasn't Recognized Once in Streets or on the Trolleys.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 4.—In the same solitary fashion in which he found his way into New York on Saturday afternoon, Gov. Woodrow Wilson made his unattended departure to-day. He strolled alone through West Fifty-fifth Street from the University Club, where he had his breakfast at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon; caught a trolley car on the Sixth Avenue line, and got off at Fortieth Street and on again after finding that a friend at whose home he called was not in, and he finally patronized the tunnel system of the Vice Chairman of his Campaign Committee, Mr. McAdoo, getting to the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5:10 P. M.

In all his solitary journey through New York's streets Gov. Wilson was not once recognized. At Jersey City the trainmen knew him, and one called out, "Hurrah for Wilson!" while another pressed forward to take a Jerseyman's privilege of a cordial handshake.

In the Pullman car where Gov. Wilson took his seat a girl in a brown hat, with pink and blue flowers in it, sat opposite and stared and stared. Her mouth opened slightly, and it was easy to see that she was fascinated at the idea of looking at a real Presidential candidate.

But the candidate did not notice her. Instead he sank down into his chair, gave it a vigorous turn until he was able to get a good view of the Hackensack meadows, and he did not move again until the conductor, two hours later, called out "Sea Girt." The girl in the seat opposite continued to stare, but all she could see was a spot approaching baldness that rose just above the top of a broad-backed Pullman chair.

Two seats removed from Gov. Wilson three men had their heads together in a protracted political conference. One was a Bull Mooser, one a Wilson man. The third did not make his politics known. They debated ardently and with much vigor, and bandied Gov. Wilson's name about in a free manner that told very clearly their total innocence of the fact that he could hear them.

There is a story told of the Governor's boyhood days that he never learned to walk until he was 14 years old. Before that, after he left all-fours, according to those who ought to know, he went about persistently at a run or on the jump. In the mood in which he went alone to New York Gov. Wilson seemed to have reverted to the old-time method of locomotion. To outward appearances he left the train at Sea Girt on a very fast walk, but those who tried to follow him had to run to keep up. Many others left the train from cars behind the one Gov. Wilson had been in. They formed a large body of people moving at a crowd rate.

Along the fringe of this crowd in the semi-darkness Gov. Wilson passed at twice its speed, and no hand went out to him nor was any voice raised to cheer. The Governor made his presence felt so slightly, in fact, that he was totally unrecognized by his own close neighbors.

Sam Gordon, the Governor's faithful negro messenger, who wept when his vote experienced a temporary sag at Baltimore, plunged into the crowd to find his chief. He failed, and when most of the people had passed he saw a solitary, slender figure on the dirt pathway leading across the street to the Little White House. Gordon ran in the direction of the hurrying figure, took his leather case, and the two together continued on to the Little White House.

Accomplished Much on Trip.

Gov. Wilson, in his solitary journey to New York and his long conference with Chairman William F. McCombs at the University Club on Saturday night, perfected more political machinery and set it up in running order than had been created by the work of his assistants in all the weeks since his nomination. In the first place, he upset all calculations by naming Henry Morgenthau as Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Morgenthau had been named in a hundred whispered conferences as the one "sure thing bet" for the Treasurership of the National Committee. Who was to be the Chairman of the Finance Committee was a question on which no one could get any light. But Gov. Wilson, no doubt taking the situation in his own hands, reversed the expected order of things and planted Mr. Morganthau in the Chairmanship.

"Who will be the treasurer?" was asked on all sides to-night.

Gov. Wilson was asked to tell, but he would not do so for the reason that he had not yet heard from the person designated. Herman Ridder, the present incumbent, was mentioned, but most of the political wise men shook their heads at the mention of his name and a little later they shook their heads again at the mention of the name of Gov. Eugene Foss of Massachusetts.

When the name of Charles R. Crane, Republican Roosevelt man and then Republican La Follette man, was mentioned there was a general nodding of heads in approval. No official confirmation was forthcoming here that Crane was the man. But Mr. Crane came here from Chicago to see Gov. Wilson very shortly after he was nominated. He announced himself as a Wilson man and said that if the candidate would pass approvingly upon his check he surely would be the recipient of a goodly campaign contribution.

Gov. Wilson, in response to Mr. Crane's facetious inquiry as to the desirability of his money, declared that Mr. Crane's own record was the finest warrant that could be issued as to the cleanness of his cash. Several times since he was here Gov. Wilson has spoken in the highest terms of Mr. Crane and his methods.

The first fight of Gov. Wilson's campaign committee for votes, it was learned to-day, will occur in the State of Maine. The entire committee has decided to give its attention to Maine and to send the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee there to make a thorough going stumping tour. Gov. Marshall will be at Sea Girt next Wednesday to listen to the speech of acceptance of his running mate on the Presidential ticket. It is expected that he will leave for Maine shortly after the notification exercises and his tour will be arranged for him by Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy, a member of the Campaign Committee. Mr. McGillicuddy will be in complete charge of the Maine campaign on behalf of Gov. Wilson's advisers.

Whether Gov. Wilson himself will go to Maine has not yet been decided. Several of his advisers favor the move, while others urge that the questions at issue in Maine are State questions, and that they ought not to be entangled with the National campaign. Gov. Plaisted, who hopes to be re-elected; Senator Gardner, and other Maine leaders have invited Gov. Wilson to come to their State, but they have also sent assurances that they can carry the State, and that there is no rea-

Continued On Page 3.

READY FOR ASTOR HEIR.

Dr. Cragin Installed in Home—Mrs. Astor Takes Auto Ride.

For the first time since preparations were completed for the arrival of the posthumous child of Col. John Jacob Astor, Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, who has been attending Mrs. Madeliene Forc Astor, remained last night at the Astor residence, 840 Fifth Avenue.

Dr. Cragin arrived at the Astor home last night at 10 o'clock, and he will be present there continuously from now on. When he was asked last night how soon the new Astor heir was expected, he replied, "Oh, not for several days."

At the suggestion of her physician Mrs. Astor was taken for an automobile ride late yesterday afternoon. She was out for only a short while, returning about 7 o'clock. It is said that a marked improvement in her health was noticed during her absence from the city recently.

ALARM FOR SENATOR CRANE.

Health Poor, Rest Needed, but He Won't Quit Campaign.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Intimate friends of Senator Crane are alarmed over the condition of his health. He weighs only 112 pounds at present.

The Senator has been urged to return to his home in the Berkshires and take a rest before the Taft campaign gets into full swing, but he has been disinclined to relax from his duties in Washington. His advice is sought by President Taft in every move that is made in the campaign, and he would be very much missed from Washington.

It was Mr. Crane's intention to return to his Berkshire home for a long rest when he announced he would not be a candidate for the Senate again, but the demands made upon him have been so severe that he has been unable to take the vacation. He was completely worn out following the convention in Chicago, and a rest has become imperative on the advice of physicians.

STEEL REPORT COST $39,000.

Country Is Spending $125,000 to Investigate Acts of Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The aggregate cost of the investigations thus far made by the various committees of the House, which have been scrutinizing the trusts and prying into the affairs of the executive departments as administered in recent Republican Administrations, has been about $125,000.

The cost of the Stanley steel investigation was $39,000. The Sugar Trust inquiry cost considerably less. The Money Trust investigation is being conducted on an allowance of $25,000, as will be the proposed investigation of the Shipping Trust.

The cost of the two impeachment investigations is included in this total, but the investigation being made into the Hanford case stopped with the resignation of that jurist.

ATTACK BAR HARBOR STYLES.

Reformer Posts Advice Against Gauze Stockings and Tight Skirts.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—Evidently thinking that life at a modern Summer resort is too frivolous, some person has been posting warnings to society, written in a straggling hand on notepaper. They were found yesterday conspicuously posted on telegraph poles and at other points of vantage near the swimming club, where society gathers, and near the Post Office.

The posters read:

HINTS FOR LADIES.

1. Wear stockings heavier than gauze.
2. Wear skirts more than one-half yard around.
3. Don't wear French heels.
4. Dont' stare.
5. Don't go to church to see the styles.
6. Wear colors that harmonize.

The posters caused more or less indignation in certain circles, and were promptly pulled down when discovered.

TO INSURE 200,000 EMPLOYES

Theodore N. Vail Plans Protection for Telegraph and Telephone Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Over 200,000 employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are to become, without expense, beneficiaries in a life, accident and disability insurance project which Theodore N. Vail, President of these companies, will put into operation this fall. The two great companies, of which Mr. Vail is the active head, are automatically to insure their workers after a short term of continuous service.

"I believe that the young men should be encouraged to stay in our employ as well as the veterans," said Mr. Vail in Lyndonville, Vt. "Old age pensions have always appeared to me to be something to talk about rather than an actually realized benefit to the working man. By the pension system just put into operation we have overcome the old difficulties. Employes of large corporations should not be compelled to work a lifetime before their employers show appreciation of their faithful service by the long delayed and often meagre pension which some companies offer.

"There are over 200,000 persons at work for the corporations of which I am the active head, and I purpose to aid the establishment this Fall of an insurance system that will make the prospect of want unknown among them.

"This can be done without loss to the employer, who gains infinitely in the improved quality and the greater quantity of service which the contented employe

MAYOR IS BOOMING BEANS.

Mr. Fitzgerald of Boston Joins Boycott on the Meat Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Mayor Fitzgerald has taken his own advice and actually begun a meat boycott on his own dinner table to aid in crushing the Beef Trust. It is fish, vegetables, beans, and eggs from now on for Mr. Fitzgerald.

Not a bit of beef or other meat adorned the Fitzgerald table to-day. Besides killing off the Beef Trust, Mayor Fitzgerald will boom Boston beans. The Mayor relates how, when he was Chairman of the San Francisco Relief Committee, he recommended sending there a carload of beans. And it makes him blush at this late date to think that they had to send to Baltimore to have the beans baked.

"Beans are the best thing in the world," says the Mayor, "if they are baked in Boston. If Boston capitalists would take a little of their money and put it into the bean industry, there would be something doing. There would be some gold dollars finding their way to this Hub that now go elsewhere."

Mayor Fitzgerald was asked what effect the elimination of meat from the diet would have on the human system. He was asked if he had consulted any scientists on this question.

"I have not had any immediate consultation with scientists, but from my knowledge of the subject, I should say that vegetables and fish would act all right," he replied.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS George Washington, [illegible] July 27. SS Lapland, [illegible]

MISSING SLAYERS OFFER TO GIVE UP

But Police Hunters in Catskills Won't Grant Terms and Look for Captures To-day.

WOMEN DETECTIVES USED

Two Employed to Look Over the Guests and Baggage in Mountain Hotels.

JACK ROSE IN GREAT FEAR

"Some One Will Pop Me Just as They Did Zelig," He Says, "If I Go to Court To-day."

BECKER SENT HIM TO POLICE

Saying He'd Soon Be Freed—Surprised When Dougherty Jailed Him for the Rosenthal Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Two women detectives have been added to the small army of Central Office men from New York which, under the direction of Inspector Hughes, head of the Detective Bureau, is trying to run down "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood," wanted as the actual murderers of Herman Rosenthal. The identity of these women detectives is being kept secret, but it became known to-night that they are employed in boarding houses as chambermaids and that their work consists in examining carefully the personal belongings of every person into whose room their ostensible duties take them.

Efforts to win terms for the fugitives have been made by their friends, intermediaries having brought proposals to the detectives here of immediate surrender of the hunted men provided some sort of immunity be promised to them. Inspector Hughes went to Fleischmanns to-day, and left there again suddenly without saying where he was going. He was not present, therefore, to treat with the emissaries of the much-wanted gunmen, but it is not believed that he would consider any terms short of unconditional surrender.

One Trailed to Hunter.

The detectives who are here and through the neighboring country are confident that to-morrow will see the capture of the last of the gunmen wanted for Rosenthal's death. They are sure that they have discovered the hiding place of "Lefty Louie" and that they are close on the trail of "Gyp the Blood."

There are forty large boarding houses in Tannersville, and many private residences in the vicinity, in which Summer boarders are received. The task before the detectives was that of canvassing several thousand guests in the hope of coming face to face with "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood." Slow progress had been made up to the time this method of man hunting was called to a halt this afternoon. Countless false clues had been run down in the few days following the arrest of "Whitey" Lewis at Fleischmanns. The presence of a large number of gamblers here and at nearby resorts led to the conclusion that the accused men were near at hand and being cared for by friends.

It is still firmly believed that "Lefty Louie" is in hiding here. The pursuit of "Gyp the Blood" has been transferred to Hunter, five miles west of this place. This followed information obtained by the detectives from two gamblers who formerly met the hunted men at one of his favorite resorts, Bergman's poolroom, near 116th Street and Lexington Avenue. A large colony of gamblers and gangsters settled at Hunter when the word went out to lie low after the murder of Rosenthal. Another theory concerning "Gyp the Blood" that has gained wide currency here, is that he actually is under arrest, but that the police are keeping him hid until they have caught "Lefty Louie."

This Horowitz Also a Sam Paul Man.

A boarder named Henry Horowitz, whose departure from a local hotel started the report that "Gyp the Blood" had slipped through the fingers of the police, returned this afternoon for a short visit. This Horowitz was so closely identified in some respects with "Gyp the Blood" that it gave the police a great deal of trouble to differentiate one from the other.

It happens that this Henry Horowitz pursues the calling of gamekeeper at the crap game in the clubrooms of the Sam Paul Association. This fact, and the resemblance in name, nearly caused the arrest of the innocent Horowitz. The investigation that followed his hasty disappearance last Monday showed that he had gone to New York in company with an uncle and two cousins of his fiancée, Miss Lilian Levey. Two days after he left Miss Levey received a letter from Horowitz, written on the stationery of the Sam Paul Association. In the letter Horowitz said that he had resumed charge of the dice at the Sam Paul Association and that the play was poor, though not as bad as might have been expected under the conditions.

Vallon Caught Cheating at Cards.

An interesting light on the movements of Harry Vallon before the murder of Rosenthal was one of the developments here yesterday. Vallon spent some days here before he decided to surrender. He put in all his time gambling and left town after he had been accused of cheating with marked cards. Vallon was accused by Alfred S. Katzenstein, a lawyer, of 280 Broadway, New York City, who was on a vacation here at the time. The game was auction pinochle. Vallon's phenomenal run of luck and his odd manner of fingering the cards aroused Katzenstein's suspicion. After watching the play some time, Katzenstein charged that the cards were marked. The deck, one which Vallon had supplied, was examined. The back of every one was found to be marked, so that Vallon could read it with his finger tips. This ended card playing for Vallon at this place, and the following day he returned to New York.

"Whitey" Lewis also dropped in on Tannersville. It was learned to-day that from Friday to Sunday of the week before he was arrested he was a guest under an assumed name at the Pleasant View Hotel.

The little town is greatly upset by the invasion of gamblers and detectives. Scores of men who lived by their wits in New York City before the scandal of the Rosenthal case made times hard have chosen this as a safe place in which to weather the storm. Poker and auction pinochle are the most popular games in the back rooms of cafés. The games are usually for pleasure, rather than profit. Not much money is dropped on the card tables by the general public here and the professional gamblers are left to play among themselves.

Easy To Pick Out Detectives.

The townspeople have had no difficulty in singling out the detectives. Hotel men say they pick a New York comer for a detective if he stares at others and maintains a strange silence about himself. The influx of gamblers during the last few weeks has been unprecendented, although they have patronized this place in considerable numbers for some years past. Hotel proprietors date the popularity of Tannersville with gamblers back to a convention of Volunteer Firemen of New York several years ago. On that occasion Joe Bernstein, Monk Eastman, Kentucky Yellow, Eat-'Em-Up-Jack McManus, and other noted gamblers of the time turned the quiet Summer resort into a roaring camp. Since that time every Summer has seen a return of many of the same class.

Reed M. Delameter, the barber at Margaretville, on seeing the New York papers this morning with the pictures of "Gyp the Blood," said he was sure he had shaved the man within a week. He said he recalled the features to a certainty.

In addition to Inspector Hughes's detectives, District Attorney Whitman has had two of his own men in Tannersville, and one of them, Albert Thomas, is remaining here. Edward Rayens, one of the men who arrested Lieut. Becker, left here yesterday to report to Mr. Whitman in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Two detectives from New York Police Headquarters were stationed in the New York Central Railroad station, watching all incoming trains to-night. They were first observed by an Albany policeman, who mistook them for suspicious characters and ordered them to move along. They flashed their New York police badges and admitted that important developments in the Catskill man hunt might be expected at Albany. No arrests were made at the station, and at midnight the detectives disappeared.

ROSE FEARS HE WILL BE SLAIN.

Repudiates an Alleged Interview and Talks Through His Lawyer.

Jack Rose, who, in confessing the part he had in the Rosenthal murder plot, named Lieut. Charles Becker as the instigator of that crime, is in a state of great fear in his cell in the West Side Prison.

Through James M. Sullivan, his attorney, Rose sent a message to the outside world yesterday. In many respects it was a pitiful plea for merciful consideration by a man who told his lawyer that 'I know that I must be held in execration by the public." The World published yesterday morning what purported to be an interview with Rose in which he told in greater detail than has heretofore been published what he was supposed to know about the Rosenthal murder. In a signed statement addressed to Mr. Sullivan Rose denied that he had ever given or authorized a single interview since his arrest.

Mr. Sullivan admitted that his client was in a state of terror, and stated that the fear he entertained was that he would be shot down on the street if taken from the prison at this time. There were, he said, lawless men in New York who would go to any length to kill him for informing on Becker.

Fears He'll Be Shot Going to Court.

"Will I have to appear before the Coroner to-morrow?" Rose asked Mr. Sullivan.

"You are down for examination then, and I supopse you will," Mr. Sullivan replied.

"My God!" Rose cried, exictedly. "I don't want to go. They will get me, sure. They will pop me just lie they did 'Big Jack' Zelig when he was released on bail."

Zelig, it will be remembered, was shot by rival gangsters right in front of the Criminal Court Building immediately followng his release in $10,000 bail on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Zelig is the man to whose gang Rose says the four men charged with the actual murder of Rosenthal belong.

"He is afraid," said Mr. Sullivan, "if he appears in public, even in charge of the police, that somebody will get him. Rose realizes what an important witness he is in the case, and he knows what some of his former friends think of him now that he has turned State's evidence."

When Mr. Sullivan reached the prison yesterday afternoon Rose handed to him this signed statement:

Repudiates a Published Story.

"Dear Mr. Sullivan: My attention was called to an article in a morning paper (Sunday) purporting to be an exclusive and detailed account and statement of certain circumstances surrounding my connection with the Rosenthal case. The article also gave alleged conversations between myself and other people connected with this case. I hereby desire you, as my attorney, to know that I have seen no newspaper men and have given no interview to any one other than the District Attorney or yourself. I repudiate as not coming from me this so-called interview. Therefore any statement given to any newspaper with a representation that it came from me was given without authority and was not true. Very truly,

"JACK ROSE."

In conversation with Mr. Sullivan yesterday Rose made many interesting statements with reference to the Rosenthal case and his connection with that crime. With Rose's consent, Mr. Sullivan was permitted to make public portions of that conversation.

For one thing, speaking of efforts to get statements from him, Rose said that several newspapers had offered large sums of money to him for an interview. One paper, he said, offered as high as $700 for a single story.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE "DOLLAR DINNER" Large Orchestra

New Netherland Bank
of New York,
41 West 34th Street.
This bank has every facility for the safe and expedient transaction of financial affairs, both active and inactive [illegible]

Death Threat from Sing Sing.

"The part that I have played in this whole affair," Rose said, in talking about these offers, "has not been such as to make me in any way proud of myself. I know what I have done, and I know that I must be held in execration by the public. To take, therefore, an attitude of selling a confession as to the part I had in the crime, or of preaching publicly against the iniquity of gambling, would make the public that must now execrate me despise me even more. Any little sympathy that I may have from some people I don't want to lose now. If I am penitent for what I have done, I don't think it would be convincing to scream about it just now."

Since his confession Rose has been receiving in every mail letters and post cards, some few praising him for what he has done in the interests of justice, but many more denouncing him in unmeasured terms for committing what the underworld calls the unpardonable crime of "squealing." Yesterday there came to the miserable prisoner a post card from Ossining. On it was a picture of a row of cells in Sing Sing Prison. This is what was written on the card:

> Jack: If you come into one of these it does not mean the electric chair, but it means death just the same.

Becker Told Him to Surrender.

In his conversation with Mr. Sullivan Rose said that Becker, instead of asking him to remain under cover, as it was said in the repudiated interview that the Lieutenant did, called him up on the telephone the day after the murder and told him to go to Police Headquarters and surrender to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty.

This was the Wednesday night following the murder.

"Becker called me up," Rose said yesterday, "and told me that I had stayed out long enough. He told me to go to Police Headquarters and give up, and said that I would not be detained long. He said Dougherty would ask me some questions about the gray automobile, and that he would let me go then. I went, and Dougherty arrested me for murder."

Rose also said that Sam Schepps, one of the missing men wanted by the police for the Rosenthal murder, was at Harry Pollok's house when Becker's attorney, John W. Hart, called there the night after the murder. Rose did not remember that Schepps figured in the conversation that he had with Mr. Hart.

Concerning the system of signals that it is stated were arranged so as to guarantee the safety of Rose from intrusion by the police or other persons who might tell where he was when he was at Pollok's, Rose said some sort of signals was arranged, but the gambler had forgotten what the signals were.

Walked Into Headquarters and Out.

"On my way to Headquarters to surrender," Rose said, "it struck me that I might need a lawyer, and Mr. Sullivan being an old friend of mine, I thought of him. However, I kept on to Headquarters, and when I got there went straight to Mr. Waldo's office and asked for him, but the Commissioner was not in. Then I left the building and called up Mr. Sullivan, after which I returned to Headquarters and was arrested for murder."

When Rose called up Mr. Sullivan, the latter says that Rose told him that he had no reason to worry about his fee, as he would be able to get all the money for his defense that he needed in the event he was brought to trial. Rose, also according to Mr. Sullivan, said that he had heard Becker recommend Aaron J. Levy as a good man to look out for Shapiro and Libby, the chauffeur and owner respectively of the gray car used by the Rosenthal murderers.

In speaking about his defense after he was arrested, Rose was quoted yesterday as having said to a friend that "the money would be plentiful," and then to have added: "A man is going around collecting a fund." Rose told this friend that he wanted the best legal talent procurable retained for his defense. With this object in view, the friend, it was said, went to New Haven and consulted one of the best-known lawyers in New England with reference to taking the Rose case. Rose suggested that Max Steuer would be a good lawyer to handle the case if he could be retained.

Felt Becker Had Betrayed Him.

When Dougherty held him for murder instead of letting him go, as Rose says Becker told him the Deputy Commissioner would do after asking him a few questions, the gambler declares he felt that Becker had turned on him and left him to shift for himself. Finding himself practically friendless, he took advantage of the opportunity to put the State under obligations to him by turning State's evidence.

Speaking of the conference in which District Attorney Whitman, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Inspector Hughes, and himself participated, Mr. Sullivan said that all of these men had urged him to get Rose to confess. This was several days before the bald-headed gambler gave in and told what he knew to Mr. Whitman.

After that conference, Mr. Sullivan said, a police official requested him to get Rose to confess to the police if he decided to tell what he knew. Then Mr. Sullivan started the negotiations with Mr. Whitman that ended in the Rose confession and the indictment of Lieut. Becker.

On another occasion, and shortly after the surrender and arrest of Rose, Mr. Sullivan said, a well-known lawyer came to him and consulted with him concerning the defense of Rose. The lawyer was not retained, and Mr. Rose says he does not know yet who told the man to visit him.

BECKER TO PLEAD TO-DAY.

Whitman to be on Hand When Lieutenant Is Arraigned in Court.

District Attorney Whitman is due in New York early this morning. He will immediately resume personal charge of the Rosenthal murder investigation, and will represent his office in person when Lieut. Becker is arraigned before Judge Mulqueen to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree returned against him one week ago to-night. Only those persons who are entitled to be present will be permitted in the courtroom when Becker is arraigned. The proceedings are expected to last not more than five or ten minutes.

No intimation has been made by ex-Assistant District Attorney John W. Hart, Becker's counsel, or any one else in the confidence of the accused officer, as to the identity of the lawyer who will lead the fight for Becker's life when the policeman is placed on trial. That lawyer may appear in the case for the first time at the arraignment to-day. Many guesses as to the identity of Becker's trial lawyer have been made. Among those whose names have been mentioned are ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome and ex-Assistant District Attorneys James W. Osborne and John F. McIntyre, all of whom have figured in some of the most famous homicide trials of the last twenty years.

From this on Mr. Whitman's efforts will be devoted principally to strengthening the chain of evidence against Lieut. Becker. Corroboration of Jack Rose's confession, in which that gambler accuses Becker point blank of being the instigator of the Rosenthal murder, will receive a great deal of Mr. Whitman's attention, and it can be stated on high authority that Mr. Whitman expects to obtain that corroboration.

So far those in charge of Becker's case have maintained silence as to the line of defense that will be adopted in the effort to secure the acquittal of the Lieutenant, but there is an opinion among those who have followed the case that it will be that the gamblers have "framed up" the case in revenge for his raids upon their resorts.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who has charge of the investigation of the graft charges made against the police, will be back at his office this morning to continue that investigation. During the week, it is said, Mr. Moss probably will question a number of gamblers in the effort to get verification of the charges made by Rose and Webber that the graft paid to the police amounts [illegible]

WALDO ADMITS GRAFT IS PAID TO POLICE

Says in Defensive Statement That Is Common Knowledge, but Denies Protection.

HE WHO SELLS CAN'T DELIVER

Renews Attack on Courts for Failures to Convict—Says Rosenthal Opened with Restored Paraphernalia.

In an official statement given out at Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo says that because of the allegations of corruption and wrongdoing that are now being made against the Police Department "the best interests of the public and of the Police Department demand that a thorough and impartial investigation be made without delay in order that the guilty, if any, be brought to justice and that the confidence of the public be restored in the police."

Commissioner Waldo states that the department was never so well prepared to stand an investigation; that an impartial investigation will show that its efficiency was never higher, and that the gambling situation was never so well in hand as it is at the present time. He makes the open charge that gambling exists because the gamblers obtain what amounts to protection from the courts. Without the co-operation of the courts gambling, he adds, cannot be suppressed. Gambling, the Commissioner says, would not be a police problem if the courts would convict a man of gambling on the same evidence as they would convict him of murder or burglary.

Mr. Waldo, however, makes the admission that no one in the department denies that gambling houses do exist, and he says that "it is a matter of common knowledge that money has been collected by Inspectors and others for not doing their duty and obtaining evidence where evidence was possible to obtain." He then refers to what he terms the system of checks that he has instituted to prevent the collections referred to.

That many "old-time corrupt policemen, who have been cut off from their sources of graft and from sinecure details have been most diligent in assisting the gamblers in discrediting the Administration," is another statement made by the Commissioner.

"My only desire," Commissioner Waldo says, "is that every allegation which has been made shall be thoroughly investigated, and that every one who is guilty of wrongdoing shall be dismissed from the Police Department, to the members of which they may have brought disgrace, and that they may be sent to prison as a warning to other miscreants."

Commissioner Waldo's Statement.

This is the statement:

Allegations of corruption and wrongdoing are again being circulated against the police of this city. The best interests of the public and of the Police Department itself demand that a thorough and impartial investigation be made without delay, in order that the guilty, if any, be brought to justice and that the confidence of the people be restored in the police.

At no time in the history of the department has it been so well prepared to stand investigation as at present. It can be shown that efficiency in every line of police work has been materially increased and that gambling has been held more in check than ever before.

No administration has ever been so absolutely free from subjection to political and other wrongful influences. Appointments and promotions have been made, without exception, in the order in which certified by the civil service. Favoritism in assignments and transfers has been entirely eliminated.

Gambling can exist only because the gamblers can obtain what amounts to protection from the courts. Gamblers do much of the corrupt election work of the political parties, which place the judiciary on the bench. Members of the Police Department could not obtain graft from gamblers if they did not have the excuse that, while it was a matter of common knowledge that gambling was being carried on in a given house, they could not obtain evidence which the courts would accept as even sufficient proof on which to issue warrants.

Gambling would not be a police problem if the courts would convict a man of gambling on the same evidence as they would convict him of murder or burglary. However, under conditions which have existed for many years in New York, the enforcement of the gambling law has become most difficult, and has led to much rascality.

Gambling cannot be suppressed without the co-operation of the courts.

Sought to Limit Responsibility.

When I assumed charge of the Police Department I realized that practically all the opportunity for profitable wrongdoing on the part of the police was in the enforcement of the laws enacted for the protection of the public morals. I therefore removed the uniformed force, including Captains, from any connection with the enforcement of these laws, limiting their activity to the protection of life and property and the preservation of the peace and good order of the public highway. In like manner the work of the Detective Bureau was confined to the detection of crime against life and property. By this means more than 10,000 men of the force have been relieved from any connection with gambling and the consequent opportunities for graft.

The uniformed force and the Detective Bureau having been relieved of the responsibility for the enforcement of the gambling law, Inspectors were then notified that they would be held personally responsible for the enforcement of this law within their districts.

In order to furnish the Inspectors the necessary assistance without allowing them to use the men in the uniformed force under them, a force known as the Central Office Squad was formed for the purpose of enforcing the gambling law, and Inspectors were furnished from this force the number of men requisite to aid them in this work.

No attempt is made by any members of the department to deny the existence of gambling houses. The excuse of an honest or dishonest Inspector for a house that is running is that he is unable to secure the necessary evidence on which he can obtain warrants for entry to suppress the nuisance.

This excuse is based on the fact that while a house may be known to every one as a gambling house, and that men known as common gamblers may be seen going in and out at all hours of the night and day, and that the premises are known not to be used for any purpose except gambling, the courts refuse to issue warrants unless some witness will swear that he has actually played for money on the premises.

Odd Lots of Stock
We have a plan which enables you to invest while you save. Some standard stocks bought under its terms will give you a higher investment rate while you save than after you stop saving.
Send for Circular 13.
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John Muir & Co
Specialists in Odd Lots
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His Plan to Stop Graft Collecting.

It is therefore apparent that in places where no one is allowed to enter, except those in whom the owner of the establishment has absolute confidence they will not betray him, there is no cause to fear that an Inspector or other officer of police will be able to obtain any evidence that will be acceptable in the courts. He therefore can be secure that his place will not be entered and that he cannot be annoyed.

The majority of gambling houses are not able to select their patrons with this care. Therefore it is possible for police officers to obtain the necessary evidence with which to secure warrants for their entry. The possibility of rascality on the part of an Inspector comes with his statement that he cannot secure evidence, when, as a matter of fact, due to financial or political considerations, he has not wished to secure the necessary evidence.

It being a matter of common knowledge that money has been collected by Inspectors and others by not doing their duty and obtaining evidence where evidence was possible to obtain, I proceeded to institute a series of checks on the Inspectors. I formed a number of squads, each under the charge of a Lieutenant, for the purpose of securing evidence against gambling houses which might be running and which Inspectors had failed to close. All of these squads acted independently of the Inspectors and of each other.

In order to obtain actual protection a gambler would have to be assured of the protection of the Inspector of the district and of the head of each of the three Central Office Squads assigned to this work, these squads being frequently changed, as an additional precaution.

From June 1, 1911, to date 372 gambling places have been closed and 898 arrests have been made. Of these 898 arrested only 130 have been convicted, and where convictions have been secured the sentences have been so inadequate as to amount, in almost all cases, to no punishment.

Protection Not Delivered if Sold.

Gamblers are the most credulous people in the community. From past experience it is known that they will pay money for the good will of any one who alleges that he is able to furnish them with any protection whatsoever. Persons who have no connection with the Police Department have on their mere statement that they knew some official or knew some one who did know some official or who knew one of the men connected with the enforcement of the gambling law have been able to collect various amounts of money from gamblers. The fact that a man has no connection with the enforcement of the gambling law must not, therefore, always be taken as proof that he did not accept money for protection which he may have alleged he was able to deliver.

It is, therefore, impossible to say that under the system of checks now employed there can be no grafting in the Police Department; but it can be safely said that there has been no protection sold which any one has been in an official position to deliver.

Courts have refused to consider evidence in gambling cases because the evidence has been obtained by looking through a window instead of by being in the room where the gambling was going on. In one instance a gambling case was thrown out because the police officer could not swear that the money was actually United States currency and not counterfeit. In other instances the department has failed to secure convictions because the policeman could not swear that the roulette wheel which was captured upon entering the premises with a warrant was the same roulette wheel upon which he had gambled.

In cases where gambling apparatus has been seized the courts have issued orders for the return of roulette wheels and other apparatus in thirty-two cases in Manhattan alone during the present administration.

Detective Bureau Efficient.

Even the administration of the Detective Bureau has been criticised.

The criticism of this branch of the service is obviously unjustified, for the reason that for the half year ended June 30, 1912, 7,668 convictions were secured, against 7,007 for the entire year 1909, (Bingham administration,) 7,645 for the entire year 1910, (Baker administration,) 4,575 for the first half of the year 1911, (Cropsey administration,) and 7,628 for the last half of year 1911, (present administration.)

Aggregate sentences of 6,699 years were secured, against 6,883 years for the entire year 1909, 7,286 for the entire year 1910, and 4,990 for the first half of 1911.

Six death sentences were secured during this half year, as against 3 in the entire year 1909, 2 in entire year 1910, none in first half of 1911, and 3 during last half of 1911.

It also appears that crimes of violence on the public highway have materially diminished; complaints of assault and robbery having decreased from 646 to 313 for the first half of 1912 over the corresponding period of 1911; complaints of pickpocketing having decreased from 533 to 90, and complaints of burglary from 5,006 to 4,054.

The proportion of property recovered to property reported lost has increased from 39 per cent. in the first half of 1911 to 57 per cent. in the first half of 1912.

The complaints of homicide, including accidental deaths, &c., have increased from 81 to 140.

Convictions for homicide have increased from 9 to 17. There are 59 awaiting trial.

This shows that the Detective Bureau has doubled its efficiency since its reorganization by the present administration.

Attacks on His Administration.

The systematic circulation of false rumors against the police administration cannot be attributed entirely to malevolence. It is necessary to seek some other cause. For months prior to the publication of the Rosenthal affidavit it was common rumor among gamblers that a fund was being raised, and that young newspaper men were being employed as press agents for the purpose of discrediting the police administration which had caused the gamblers to close their doors.

A new administration, no matter how efficient, means a considerable period of time of ineffectiveness before the Commissioner can obtain a thorough grasp of the situation and a knowledge of the personnel of the force. It is also in the interest of gamblers to create a gambling scandal against minor officials who may be endeavoring to close their places as a warning to others not to become too active against them.

Many old-time corrupt policemen, who have been cut off from their sources of graft and sinecure details, have been most diligent in assisting the gamblers in discrediting the Administration.

The Police Department is made the object of attack by every self-seeking politician who is willing to sacrifice the public good to his own desire for publicity and political preferment.

Facts About Rosenthal.

The present crusade against the Police Department began with the publication of an affidavit of a gambler named Rosenthal. He alleged that Lieut. Becker was in partnership with him. The police records show that Rosenthal made his first attempt to open his Forty-fifth Street house on Nov. 13, 1911, and was closed on a warrant on Nov. 17. A policeman was stationed in his house until Dec. 14. He remained closed until March 20, and then reopened until April 17. Then his house was again entered on a warrant and a policeman was kept stationed there until the day of his death, so that from Nov. 13, 1911, he was able to run his gambling den only thirty days. Does not this prove conclusively that even if he did purchase protection, the persons from whom he alleges he bought it were unable to deliver it?

When Rosenthal reopened on March 20 it was with the gambling apparatus which the police took from him and which the municipal courts restored.

Shortly before Rosenthal furnished his affidavit against Lieut. Becker he told a reporter for a morning newspaper, the reporter states, that he would give him an affidavit against an Inspector, but at the same time admitted that the facts that he was about to swear to were false. A few hours before his death he told another newspaper man that he had at no time given Lieut. Becker any money.

The statements made in the Rosenthal affidavit and his subsequent murder are both being thoroughly investigated.

With two exceptions all of the alleged promoters and participants in the murder have been arrested by the police. There is reason to believe that the other two men wanted will be apprehended within a short time.

Allegations have been made that W. R. Sheehan, Secretary to the Police Commissioner, has purchased automobiles and costly furniture, and that he lived extravagantly. All this is false. The furniture used by Mr. Sheehan is some that I myself used in my bachelor days and gave to him nearly a year ago.

Furthermore, this official has been in a position where he has exercised no control whatsoever over any members of the department, nor has he at any time been cognizant of the work of the various officials in charge of the gambling situation.

My only desire is that every allegation which has been made shall be most thoroughly investigated, and that every one who is guilty of any wrongdoing shall be dismissed from the Police Department, to the members of which they may have brought disgrace, and that they may be sent to prison as a warning to other miscreants.

One gambling place, alleged to be owned by Sam Paul, who was arrested in connection with the Rosenthal murder, but released, has been raided eleven times by the Police Department within one year. An investigation of how this man can continue in business as a gambler and escape deterrent punishment by the courts would be in the interest of public decency.

TELL OF POLICE GRAFT.

Binghamton Detectives Say New York Officials Have Made Them Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Disclosures by members of Binghamton's detective force have brought to light the fact that recently compensation has been required of Binghamton detectives sent to arrest New York criminals by members of the New York Police Department before the necessary aid would be extended.

"That graft exists in the New York Police Department I know from personal experience," declared a Binghamton Detective Sergeant to-day. "On several occasions, when I have been sent to New York with warrants for the arrest of criminals, I found it was expected that I 'come across' handsomely before any aid would be given by the New York detective force. If the required compensation was forthcoming there would be no difficulty in landing the men; otherwise an up-State officer might search fruitlessly. In all other cities of the country assistance is freely given to policemen searching for criminals without requiring a cash deposit for services."

DUE TO PUBLIC INDIFFERENCE.

Present Conditions Worse Than Anarchy, Says the Rev. Dr. Harvey.

Taking the Eighth Commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," as the text of his sermon, the Rev. Dr. Leon S. Harvey of All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, declared yesterday that the conditions in the Police Department as revealed by the murder of Herman Rosenthal were the result of the violation of this divine injunction. But the giving or selling of public privileges for private gain, he said, was due to the indifference of the people.

"The detection and punishment of crime in a great city has become a big business," continued the Rev. Dr. Harvey, "and the men who do it must organize for the work just as the men in business enterprises do. There is a suspicion that our Police Department, or some portion of it, has gone into partnership with the gamblers and divekeepers, a matter which investigation is yet to determine.

"Meantime an awful possibility confronts us. Our civilization fails at the crucial moment. For of what use are our Legislatures and courts if the guardians of the law are in league with the criminals? However perfect our laws, we are at the mercy of thugs and robbers. The conditions which Anarchists advocate would be a paradise by comparison—for vice and crime under the Anarchist régime would not be organized or powerful enough to resist and even enslave the virtuous citizens.

"The rumors which come to our ears from the mouths of criminals say that the so-called 'system' is a vast business enterprise, yielding $2,400,000 a year. In such a vast scheme individuals rarely count. It is the great, shadowy 'public' with which the managers deal. Let us note, however, that the indifference to the public on the part of the public service corporations and great business enterprises has paved the way for this very 'system.' For the sake of millions of dollars men have been permitted to ignore right and justice. The real motive behind the deed is greed and robbery.

"A great wave of altruism sweeping over the country is demanding a new interpretation of the command, 'Thou shalt not steal.' It says to the spirit of business: You shall not ignore human rights in your struggle for gain. We must strive to direct the forces of democracy toward brotherhood, and to that end we must take to heart the lesson which the hour brings home to us, and see to it that justice, honor, and integrity are put above every other consideration. Upon these alone must rest our civic pride and National safety."

WHITMAN STARTS BACK.

Had Expected to Confer with Levy, but Lawyer Failed to Meet Him.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 4.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York ended a brief week-end vacation here shortly after midnight, when he boarded a train for New York by way of Rutland and Albany.

Mr. Whitman admitted that he had held one or two important conferences on the Rosenthal case while in Manchester, but said he was not in a position to make any statement concerning them.

"I had heard that I was to see Aaron J. Levy, counsel for Libby and Shapiro, during my stay here," said Mr. Whitman, "but I have not as yet, and I presume I shall not see him until I get to New York."

BACK UP THE ALDERMEN.

Federation of Churches Says It Would Be a Mistake Not to Go On.

The New York Federation of Churches is prepared to back up the Aldermen in their demand for an inquiry into the Rosenthal matter, according to a statement given out by Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the New York Federation, last night. Dr. Laidlaw said:

"The Aldermen of the city will make a monumental mistake if they trifle with the opportunity which to-morrow's meeting offers them for legislative service of the highest importance to the city. The combined power and persistence of co-operating religious forces and civic bodies enacted the anti-gambling legislation of 1908 and 1910, and prevented emasculating amendments in 1911. And 1912 sees them again united and insistent in protesting against the protected commercialization of vice.

"Religious organizations are slow to enter movements which inertia or malevolence may brand as political in character, and when they do enter such movements, and still more so, initiate them, the powers that prey may be sure that the cause has reached that level of moral imperative when the silence of religious forces would be treason to their very nature.

"That is what has happened in the treatment of the Rosenthal case. In their appeal to the Board of Aldermen for the appointment of a committee of inquiry for a liberal appropriation for its work and for an unfettered prosecution of its constituted purpose, and for the arrangements for a public meeting to voice the community's indignation and insistence, Jews, Protestants, Catholics, and all lovers of good are as one, and their unity spells the doom of the repute of any man who will attempt to thwart their resolute co-operation."

MRS HOROWITZ DISAPPEARS.

Wife of "Gyp the Blood" Suddenly Gives Up Her Room at Rockaway.

Mrs. Harry Horowitz, whose husband, known as "Gyp the Blood," is one of the men wanted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, left her boarding house at 14 Bruce Place, Rockaway Beach, last night. She had engaged a room for the Summer, and gave no reason for her sudden departure.

It was recalled by some of the boarders that two weeks ago last night "Gyp the Blood" called on his wife at Rockaway Beach, and that he had not been back since. When he left he carried a valise, and his wife told her friends he was going away on a [illegible]

JUST A NORMAL SUMMER.

Rainfall Under Average and No Long Hot Spell in Prospect.

Although to the minds of many citizens who imagine that their memories are absolutely correct the Summer thus far has been unusually cool and pleasant, the matter of fact official observers at the Weather Bureau on top of the Whitehall Building said yesterday that there was nothing extraordinary about it. With them it is not a case of trying to remember how many thunderstorms and how many hot days have occurred since Summer began, but simply the overhauling of records which are carefully set down from day to day by Forecaster Scarr and his assistants.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 75 degrees at noon, and the maximum humidity was 70 degrees at 8 A. M. and had dropped to 45 degrees at 6 P. M. On the same day in 1908 it was 91 degrees, the maximum for Aug. 4, and the mini- which there is any record was 56 degrees mum temperature on the same day of in 1874.

"You see," said the weather man, "that hot waves and cool waves occur each Summer. Sometimes, as last month, we have above 90 degrees for three or more days in July, while in other years it does not reach the 90 mark until August.

"The cooling southeast winds we have had in this city have helped to keep the air cooler than it otherwise would have been with the hot sun.

"There is one difference this Summer over the last few years, and that is in the rainfall, which has been much less than usual. During June the total precipitation was 1.17 inches, which was 2.09 below normal. In July it amounted to 3.26, which was 1.28 below normal."

Asked if there was any prospect of a warm wave striking New York in the next few days, the weather man replied that, so far as he could then foretell, there was nothing to indicate extremely hot weather, but that there was no doubt the temperature would rise again to 90 degrees and above before the month was out.

The hot spell would not last long when it came, he added, which was comforting to know.

CRIPPLE ONLY SAVED WHEN THREE DROWN

Continued from Page 1.

a moment was in the current and rapidly drawing away from her. Miss White jumped into the water to grasp the boat. The current was too strong, however, and soon she was struggling to save herself from drowning.

Davis, who had been watching Miss White, saw her predicament and turned his power boat, in which he had been fishing, toward her. His engine went "dead," but Davis jumped overboard, fully clothed, and swam to the girl. He succeeded in holding her head above water until the sloop yacht Al Baltz, in charge of Capt. Ben Sooy, picked them up.

ONE GIRL SAVES ANOTHER.

Jumps Overboard After Companion Who Falls from a Boat.

The "Lady Boosters" Club of Coney Island took a sail yesterday to Atlantic Highlands on the sloop Sarah Bendell. There were ten women and only one man aboard. On the trip home, when the sloop was 500 feet from the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, a big wave struck it and knocked Miss Katherine Howard, 19 years old, of 2,919 West Sixteenth Street, Coney Island, overboard. Miss Howard, a poor swimmer, was frightened and failed to grasp life preservers and ropes thrown to her.

Then Miss Ethel Jones, 18 years old, of Surf Avenue and West Sixteenth Street, jumped overboard and towed her companion to the sloop by the hair. When the sloop put into Sheepshead Bay Miss Howard was suffering from submersion, but recovered sufficiently to go to her home after being attended by Dr. Ehrmann of Coney Island.

DROWNS FROM FISHING BOAT.

One of Launch Party Falls Into Newark Bay Returning from Trip.

Walter Hawthorne, 33 years old, of 271 Watchung Avenue, West Orange, one of a fishing party that went out yesterday morning on the launch Greyhound, was drowned last night in Newark Bay. The launch was on its way back, and was near the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge, when Hawthorne fell overboard.

The Captain dived after him, but was unable to reach him before he sank. The body was not recovered. The drowning was reported to Bridge Tender W. B. Vanderveer at the Plank Road Bridge, Newark, and he in turn notified the police. Vanderveer failed to get the names of any of the persons in the launch.

NINE BOY SCOUTS DROWN.

Cutter Capsizes Off English Island—Four Also Drown Near Brighton.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Nine boy scouts were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a cutter off Sheppey Island. A large party of the scouts were proceeding at the time to their Summer camp on the island.

Four young men of the mission camp at Saltdean, near Brighton, were also drowned to-day while bathing. Several other bank holiday fatalities are reported.

EXPECT CRANE TO BE WILSON'S TREASURER

Continued from Page 1.

son to consider Maine even reasonably doubtful.

To Work Hard to Carry Oregon.

In Oregon, where there is also a September election, the Campaign Committee has decided to take a lively interest. They have placed the Oregon campaign in the hands of Judge Will R. King, National Committeeman from Oregon, and are planning to send a large amount of literature to help his cause. In California the Wilson leaders, it is said, fear the Bull Moose cause, and in the intermountain States they figure that the small Electoral vote is fairly well under the control of standpat Republican organizations such as that of Smoot in Utah and Warren in Wyoming.

Outside of Oregon the States in which the Campaign Committee will centre its chief activities will be east of the Rockies. There is a feeling that the Democrats can win Oregon, and that with both Oregon and Maine in the Wilson column before the November voting begins, the campaign will have an auspicious opening.

Gov. Wilson, according to one plan mapped out for him but not yet officially approved, will make no political speeches before October, but throughout September will speak to organizations such as the Y. M. C. A. in cases where definite invitations have been extended to him. In these speeches he will not talk politics, but principles of Government.

The question of woman suffrage has intruded itself upon the attention of the National Committee. As the Democratic Convention refused to deal with the issue and the Bull Moose Party is planning to adopt it, the leaders of the Wilson campaign are trying to appraise the probable result in terms of ballots. Some of them believe that a vigorous exploitation of the tariff issue in fields where women's apparel is affected will hold the attention and the support of women voters in the suffrage States and will make it hard to use the straight suffrage issue against the Democrats.

For Thomas J. Pence, who has been attached to the Campaign Committee for several weeks without any official designation, one was found to-day. Mr. Pence is to be assistant to the Campaign Committee's Chairman. He will remain constantly on duty in the office of Col. McCombs and will see most of those who come to pay visits to the headquarters. Mr. Pence, before the Baltimore Convention, was in charge of the Wilson Bureau in Washington, and he was the publicity manager of the Western headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the campaign of 1908. He was for a long time a reporter on the paper published by Josephus Daniels at Raleigh, N. C., and became its Washington correspondent before joining in New York his old employer, who is the publicity manager of the Campaign Committee. Mr. Pence, under the direction of Mr. Daniels, will have charge of the preparation of campaign literature for the use of Senator Gore's Organization Committee.

CRANE AVOIDS COMMENT.

Not Officially Notified of His Appointment as Treasurer, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Charles R. Crane was asked to-night at his Summer home in Falmouth if he would accept the Treasurership of the Democratic National Committee if it was offered to him.

Mr. Crane refused to make any statement in regard to the matter, although it was apparent that the announcement that he was being considered for the position was no surprise to him.

"I have received no official notification of my selection," he said, "and until I do would prefer to say nothing about the matter."

CHANGE NOTIFICATION PLANS.

Ceremonies Will Begin at 3 o'Clock on Wednesday Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Senator-elect Ollie M. James of Kentucky, Chairman of the committee which will notify Gov. Wilson, announced to-day a change in the notification plans. The ceremonies will begin at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. That hour was named instead of 2 o'clock to enable Mrs. Wilson to entertain the fifty-two Democrats of the committee at luncheon.

Mr. James will meet the members of the committee in a New York hotel at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. At 11:12 o'clock they will leave on a special train for Sea Girt, arriving at 1:04 o'clock. A number of members of Congress will accompany the party, and several Governors have written Mr. James that they will attend the ceremonies.

DEMOCRAT FOR PROTECTION.

Domingo Collazo of San Juan, Porto Rico, one of the two delegates from Porto Rico to the Democratic National Convention, is in this city. He will go with the committee to Sea Girt on Wednesday to notify Gov. Wilson. Señor Collazo is a member of the new Democratic Party in Porto Rico, which is allied with the National Democratic Party here. He complained yesterday of the indifference of both parties to the affairs of the island. While he is for Wilson and the Democratic Party, he has been putting in some time working against the free sugar legislation which has been before Congress.

He explained that the Democrats of Porto Rico were Democrats because they looked to that party to give them a large measure of home hule which they miss under a Republican Government here. But he will go before the Democrats of the country as a Protectionist. The people of Porto Rico, he said, favored a gradual reduction of duties and he was sure that was what Gov. Wilson would advocate if elected. To open the markets of this country to the sugar of the world would mean that San Domingo and Cuba would completely outdo Porto Rico, he said, and the prosperity of the island would fail.

"The bubonic plague," said Señor Collazo, "is now completely under control, thanks to Acting Governor Carrell and the Washington health authorities."

Señor Collazo is on the staff of Law Democracia of San Juan.

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ROOSEVELT ON WAY; SOUNDS A WARNING

Platform Makers at Chicago Must Wait to Hear His Declaration of Principles.

MUST ACCEPT HIS VIEWS

Otherwise He Cannot Be the Progressives' Leader—Attacks Taft for Appointing Discharged Negro Soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4, (On Board the Twentieth Century Limited.)—Col. Roosevelt is hurrying to Chicago to see that the speech in which he will set before the people his "declaration of faith" is delivered before the platform of the National Progressive Party is adopted. The Colonel has taken the stand, and he declares that he will adhere firmly to it, that the Progressives must not nominate him on a platform which does not meet his views and doctrines on the "great questions" now before the people of the country.

In fact, he has sent word to his managers in Chicago that he will insist on that point. He will deliver his address before the convention at the Coliseum on Tuesday morning, Col. Roosevelt says, and he is going to make sure that the final report of the Platform Committee is not made until after the public has had the opportunity to hear and digest what he has to say. He is treating the isues fearlessly, the Colonel declares, hampered by no party ties, and his beliefs must be accepted if the Progressives are to have him as their leader.

Col. Roosevelt's speech was originally scheduled for Monday night. It was suggested to him that the time of its delivery be postponed. The Colonel did not indicate that the suggestion for a delay in the delivery of the speech was due to the impressions of those who read it.

There have been not a few intimations the past week that some of the leaders who have clung to Col. Roosevelt are trying their best to sidetrack his "declaration" until it will be too late to have any vital effect.

The reports reached the ears of the Colonel, it is said. These leaders want Roosevelt to help them in winning in their States, but they would avoid too much radicalism. The Colonel has taken the other position; he is insisting on having his say in advance.

Col. Roosevelt says that he supposes the Sub-Committee on Platform will have some of their work completed before he makes his address. But he makes no secret of the fact that he expects the planks to meet his approval, as the committeemen have advance copies of his address in their pockets and have made themselves conversant with his views on the trusts, the Panama Canal tolls, the negro question, and other big issues.

Col. Roosevelt, in commenting on his letter regarding the negro situation, said that while it "might be considered bad politics by some," he had handled the question in the "only decent way."

"That has been my attitude all through this fight," he declared.

Some men, added the Colonel, would undoubtedly have been afraid to speak out as he did on the negro problem, and as he intends to do on other vital issues in his address on Tuesday. He was determined after the Republican convention, the Colonel has asserted, to place before the people his beliefs, no matter what the consequences might be, whether they were considered Socialistic or anarchist. In the end, he declared, it would be found that he was advocating ideas which were neither Socialistic nor anarchistic, but a corrective for both.

Col. Roosevelt motored in from Oyster Bay with Mrs. Roosevelt to catch the train to Chicago. Mrs. Roosevelt is accompanying him to Chicago. Others in the party are his secretary, Frank Harper; Ernest Abbott of The Outlook, and the newspaper men.

When he reached the Grand Central Station in New York Col. Roosevelt evaded a small crowd by taking a side entrance. He dd not have a private car, but with Mrs. Roosevelt occupied a stateroom.

In connection with the appointment of Mingo Sanders, Sergeant of one of the colored infantry regiments discharged as a result of the Brownsville riots, Col. Roosevelt leveled bitter criticism at President Taft to-day. Sanders was made a messenger in the Department of the Interior by Mr. Taft. This is what Col. Roosevelt had to say:

"Sergt. Mingo Sanders was the oldest and most respected non-commissioned officer in the companies which on the recommendation of Secretary Taft were discharged without honor in 1906, and of whom Mr. Taft, as Secretary of War in 1906, spoke as follows:

"'It goes without saying that if the guilty could be ascertained they should and would be punished, but the guilty cannot be ascertained, and the very impossibility of determining who are the guilty ones makes the whole battalion useless to the Government as an instrument for maintaining law and order.'

"'The only means of ridding the military service of a band of would-be murderers of women and children and actual murderers of one man is the discharge of the entire battalion.'

"In his report and recommendation," the Colonel continued, "Mr. Taft explicitly stated that the veteran non-commissioned officers in charge of the companies were of course more responsible for what had occurred than any others. Nothing has occurred since to alter the position of Sanders except his use by Mr. Taft's campaign managers in Ohio. In short, he was discharged on Mr. Taft's recommendation on his military record. He is reinstated under Mr. Taft on his political record. If Mr. Taft did not tell the truth about Mingo Sanders and his colleagues in his report as Secretary of War, from which I have quoted above, then his conduct needs no characterization by me; if he did tell the truth, then his reinstatement of Mingo Sanders in the public service stands still less in need of any characterization by me."

Col. Roosevelt will reach Chicago a few minutes before 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will go at once to the Congress Hotel, where he will make his headquarters, and will call a conference of his managers.

McCALL SEEKS SENATORSHIP.

But Says He Will Ask No Pledges from Legislative Candidates.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Winchester to-night announced his candidacy for the United States Senate.

In a statement to the public he expresses regret at the purpose of Senator W. Murray Crane to retire, but adds that he believes the present to be the proper time to announce his own candidacy "before the people, who are the principals, shall have delegated to their representatives the authority to record their choice."

After declaring the Legislature's action in passing bills for popular Senatorial primaries and voting to ratify the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution for the direct election of Senators by the people to be in accord with his own view, Mr. McCall says:

"Any attempt on the part of one, aspiring to the Senatorship to control the nomination of candidates for the Legislature would be unwarranted intrusion and would merit the rebuke of failure. No agent of mine has attempted or will attempt to secure the nomination of candidates, either secretly or openly pledged to me. The matter should be settled wholly by the respective constituencies and their candidates for the nominations.

"The great statesmen who have held the office of Senator from Massachusetts have made it a thing so luminous and a part in our history that one may demonstrate his own unfitness for it and sacrifice dignity by its too ardent pursuit. It is, above all things, an office [illegible] that can gain nothing by capturing it at the point of the bayonet, for in place of a gratified ambition there would be the ignominy of having marred a splendid tradition. [illegible] be deemed worthy of the office, but to remain one of the goodly company of really worthy men, who have never held it, than to acquire it by unworthy means."

CALL NEW PARTY INTO LIFE TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

were unable to turn a wheel to-day. They couldn't say a word as long as the Chief Moose was still in Oyster Bay or on the way here.

"Who is going to be the Vice Presidential candidate?" you would ask them.

"Wait till the Colonel gets in," they would say.

"Is Beveridge to be both Temporary and Permanent Chairman, or only Temporary?"

A shake of the head and the same reply.

"What is to be in the platform?"

No answer. It all waits on the Colonel.

No Circus Features To-day.

The order went forth to-day that there was to be no circus when the Colonel comes to town. As far as it is possible to frame up such a thing he will arrive in Chicago without any big demonstration. Of course, it will be impossible to hold the enthusiasm of his followers within bounds, and there will be a good deal of cheering as he comes up from La Salle Street to the Congress Hotel, but every effort will be made to minimize the yelling. There is a feeling among the Colonel's managers that the Barnum feature has been overdone.

There will be a band, though. The New York State delegation will go down to La Salle Street to meet him and make joyful noises on brass instruments. That, however, will be about all.

Up to date the Vice Presidential nomination is in the offing, with Gov. Hiram Johnson of California forming a good deal of a cloudburst to the leeward. There is no doubt in the world that if the convention has its own way it will nominate Johnson. It wants him. Some of the shrewd politicians back of the Bull Moose are still holding out for the nomination of a Southern Democrat, and there is reason in what they say, because the Chief Moose himself expects to pool a whirlwind vote in the Southern States and to demonstrate that he is the first Northern candidate who ever made a dent in the Solid South. The names suggested are those of John M. Parker of New Orleans and Gen. Luke E. Wright of Tennessee.

But whatever may be the tactical reasons for making such a nomination the crowd wants Johnson, and is reasonably sure to get him. He is a volcano campaigner, and he is the pet and darling of the rank and file Moose. Compared with him the placid Wright and the amiable Parker have no standing with this convention.

Ante-Convention Scenes.

The town livened up a good deal to-day, although it is still far from being the real convention Chicago that the old-timers know. Now and then somebody stands up in the corridor of the Congress Hotel and sings a Bull Moose song, but there are none of the usual spectaclar incidents, and, generally speaking, you would not know that there was a convention in town. Down on Congress Street they are putting out photographs of prominent Moose, such as Beveridge and Senator Clapp, but they excite no enthusiasm and attract no crowd. Delegations kept on coming in at intervals all day, but this mammoth town swallowed them up as if they had been crumbs, and they made no impression.

It is altogether different from most conventions; but, for all that, there is a decisive and earnest air about the men who come in here that contrasts favorably with, let us say, the sullen air the Taft men wore when they came to this same town a couple of months ago. They are not sure they are going to elect their candidate, but they are profoundly confident that they are going to make him Wilson's real opponent, and roll up a bigger Electoral vote than Taft will get, and every effort of theirs is bent toward that end.

By and large, it is a queer convention. Instead of forcing your way through a crowd of tobacco-stained political veterans, you raise your hat politely and say, "Pardon me, Madam." Hardened old political reporters find very few people they know, and wander disconsolately around back corridors of the Congress and Auditorium wondering when some familiar face will loom up.

Many of the men you see are quite young; few look like politicians. It may be something against the Bull Moose Party, and then again it may not. It may be something like the Populist and Greenback Conventions, the last third party convention in the memory of this generation, and yet the trimness and up-to-dateness of most of the men at Chicago doesn't suggest that idea.

Elaborate arrangements have been made at the Coliseum for the convention. The sale of tickets has been going on briskly all day, and it is expected that while the immense auditorium will not be jammed as it was at the time of the Republican Convention, there will be no stretches of vacant chairs.

About 4,000 chairs have been taken out of the Coliseum since the Republican National Convention, which may help along the illusion that the Coliseum is well filled when the convention gets together to-morrow.

All day long the delegations have been coming in, and this afternoon the corridors about the Congress Hotel, where the various headquarters are located, began to assume a little of a convention aspect.

The New York delegation, which arrived here late last night, opened headquarters to-day in the large Francis I. Room at the Congress Hotel.

KIRCHWEY DRAFTS PLATFORM.

For Protection, Primaries, Suffrage, and Direct Election of Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Like the planning of every important action contemplated by the men who will direct the activities of the National Progressive Convention, which is scheduled to meet here to-morrow, the framing of the platform is awaiting the coming of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The National platform of the Progressive Party, in fact, is expected to bear the stamp of Roosevelt even more pronouncedly than anything else that this first National gathering of the Colonel's third party may evolve.

As yet little is known as to what the platform in its final form will contain. Five or six complete platform drafts have already been submitted to the men who are running the National Progressive Party for the Colonel. The draft which it is expected really will form the foundation of the final platform has been written almost in its entirety by Prof. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University. Prof. Kirchwey will be New York's representative on the Committee on Resolutions, and if the Colonel has his way the professor will be Chairman of the committee.

The draft which the platform makers have been working on asserts that the time has come to turn from past issues to the great social and industrial problems of the present and the future. The well-being of the workers is declared to be fundamental to the prosperity of the Nation. There can be no great industrial efficiency unless the worker is strong, healthy, well cared for, intelligent, and skillful.

To promote the industrial welfare a workmen's insurance plan akin to that inaugurated in Germany and taken up by Lloyd-George in Great Britain is recommended. Under the plan proposed the Government, the employers, and the employes must contribute to a fund for insurance against sickness, disability, and death of the latter.

On the plea that the Government under its police powers has the right to see that a decent standard of living is maintained, it is suggested that a National Industrial Commission be established to fix a minimum rate of wages and establish standards for working conditions in industries engaged in inter-State commerce. The prohibition of child labor and the fixing of decent working hours for women in such industries will come within the province of this commission. It is contended that this system, which would supercede State regulation, would be a protection both to the employe and the employer—to the latter because it would prevent one State from manufacturing goods with child labor and underselling manufacturers in another State.

The tentative platform maintains that great corporations are efficient, and that to break them up would mean retrogression, but they should be regulated by the Federal Government so that their power is not abused.

On the tariff the platform follows Col. Roosevelt's suggestion that there be a commission with far broader powers and duties than the present Tariff Board to investigate the effect of the tariff on the employe and the consumer as well as on the industry itself and to recommend gradual revision.

One of the most important provisions now under consideration is that relating to the amending of the Constitution.

One plan that was strongly urged was to permit amendment of the Constitution by initiative of the people, the amendment to become effective when approved by a majority popular vote in a majority of the States.

Col. Roosevelt's plank for the recall of judicial decisions may be modified in case the reform of constitutional amendment is adopted.

The question of punishment in contempt cases is being carefully considered. The suggestion now being considered is in cases of contempt committed out of the presence of the Judge to provide for the summary impaneling of a jury to hear the case. The chief objection urged hitherto against jury trials in contempt cases is the delay involved. The provision for a summary hearing before a jury is advocated as overcoming that objection.

The question of taxation is to be dealt with and a plank has been drafted calling for a land monopoly tax which will be a tax on privilege instead of on industry.

The improvement of inland waterways in the interest of water transportation is to be urged in the platform.

The Colonel is anxious to have a platform which, while it will appeal to the Progressives in the Middle West, will not strike terror to the heart of Wall Street, and this idea is said to have been carried out. The Colonel will need the continued financial support of men like George W. Perkins if his movement is to succeed, and nobody here believes that such men would stay his stanch supporters unless planks in the platform dealing with the tariff, the trusts, and other questions of broad economic importance should prove to be reassuring.

A person who is in the confidence of Col. Roosevelt and is more or less familiar with what is being done in connection with the framing of the platform, told a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-night that some of the big men of affairs who have lived in constant fear of the Colonel's return to public life, would breathe a sigh of relief when the Colonel's third party platform was promulgated. It was stated by this man that it would contain constructive plans that would surprise truly conservative men in the financial world.

It was said here to-day that the platform would be most explicit in dealing with trust regulation, and that the policy pursued during the Taft administration in that respect would be severely condemned. In support of this pronunciamento it will be pointed out that the dissolution of the Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trust has tended merely to boost the stock of these corporations without giving the people anything in the way of the reduction of prices that would follow genuine competition.

On the tariff question, one of the tentative drafts which will come before the Committee on Resolutions contains the assertion that it is not only the "tariff that needs reform, but the manner in which the tariff in enforced and the manner in which reformatory tariff legislation is accomplished."

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, and George W. Perkins devoted considerable thought to the drafting of the trust and tariff planks that would help the Colonel's campaign and hurt nobody else prior to the Republican National Convention when it was thought that the Colonel possibly might land the Presidential nomination of his old party. These drafts were not thrown in the waste basket when the Colonel was beaten. In a general way the statement is being vouched for that the tariff plank in the Roosevelt platform will be of a mild protectionist tendency, with a view to winning wage earners' votes.

Considerable attention will be given by the National Progressive platform to the question of honest elections. Unlike the Republican National platform, the Roosevelt platform will make no denunciatory reference to third terms for Presidents, and of course will not go as far as the Democratic National platform and recommend that even a second term be placed beyond the reach of an occupant of the White House.

One suggestion that is said to be heartily favored by the Colonel, and for that reason may receive favorable consideration from the Committee on Resolutions, would provide for the adoption of a policy that would do away with National Conventions in their present form forever.

This suggestion recommends the universal adoption of the preferential primary in years when there is a Presidential election. There still would be a National Convention, but it would be nothing but a canvassing board. The de facto National Convention, if this recommendation should be acted upon, would be composed of the men who, after the votes had been counted, were declared the nominees for President and Vice President, together with the party nominees for Congress from every Congressional District in the country. The sole function of this convention would be to adopt the National platform of their party. It is urged in favor of this that, if adopted, the candidates would feel more strongly the binding force of platform declarations.

Uniform primary legislation in all States will probably be recommended in the Roosevelt platform also. A more stringent Corrupt Practices act, providing for the publication of campaign contributions and expenditures within forty-eight hours after the money has been received or disbursed, and containing a provision under which it would be unlawful for candidates for Congress to accept contributions to their campaigns raised outside their own districts, has also been suggested.

It is not improbable that this suggestion may be incorporated in some form in the Progressive declaration of principles. It was pointed out by some followers of the Colonel here to-night that such a plan would go a long way toward allaying the frequently voiced suspicions aroused by the close relations which exist between the Colonel and George W. Perkins, who is prominently identified with the Steel Trust and the Harvester Trust. Such a plank would aim a direct blow at the practices through which these corporations, in common with other large financial interests, have promoted the candidacies for Congress of men all over the country who could be relied upon after election not to forget past favors.

William H. Hotchkiss, Provisional Chairman of the New York State Progressive Committee, expects to submit a recommendation which will go even further in shutting off campaign contributions which might place successful candidates under embarrassing obligations after they have taken office. Mr. Hotchkiss will express himself frankly in favor of prohibiting all campaign contributions from private sources, and would even go so far as to prohibit a candidate from spending his own money for his own campaign. It is Mr. Hotchkiss's view that the National Progressive Party ought to go on record in the platform in favor of legislation under which the States should defray the reasonable cost of all political campaigns along lines which still remain to be worked out in detail.

Direct election of United States Senators, direct election of delegates to all National conventions, and full enfranchisement for women are among other recommendations which the Roosevelt platform will contain.

Bernard Suttler of Atlanta, Ga., has submitted recommendations on many subjects to be placed before the Committee on Resolutions. Among other things, he favors a recommendation against the present system of appointing Federal Judges for life. He also declares against more than one term for United States Senators and more than two consecutive terms for members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Suttler writes in this connection:

> There is a percentage of tyranny and graft among these life-termers, and I believe the percentage is a growing one. That it is almost impossible to reach them by law we know. As far back as 1820 Jefferson saw this evil and recommended that these Judges should be appointed for six years, I believe, with the privilege of a second term, provided the President would reappoint and both houses of Congress would confirm such reappointment.
>
> The life term is inconsistent with a true democracy, and it will not hurt us any to stand for a true democracy.

The draft of the platform as here summarized is merely tentative and will be worked over to-morrow and the next day. It is expected that additions will be made, for suggestions are coming in by the wholesale and all seem to be grist for the Colonel's mill.

The Committee on Resolutions will be appointed at the close of the session to-morrow As it will not be expected to report until Wednesday morning, the committee will have considerable time to devote to hearings and discussion prior to putting the platform in its final shape.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce beginning this morning

a sale of Suits for Men at 11.50

The former prices being 15.00 to 17.50 and also including a number of small lots that sold at much higher prices.

The range of assortment embraces

Fancy Suits—Blue Serge Suits—Fancy Coats and Trousers—Blue Serge Coats and Trousers—Mohair Coats and Trousers—as well as Youths' Suits and Coats and Trousers—all Saks made.

White and Striped Flannel Coats and Trousers as well as Pongee Silk Coats and Trousers will also be offered in this sale at 11.50

irrespective of their former prices—because they are not as immaculate as in our opinion they should be.

250 Auto Dusters for Men

¶ Made of Gray Mohair—Gray and Tan Linen and of Khaki Cloth—that regularly sold at 7.50, will be closed out today at 3.00

Auto Dept.—6th floor.

Also beginning this morning

The Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of

Low Shoes for Men formerly sold at 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00 at } 2.85

¶ With but a few exceptions—our entire stock of 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00 low shoes for men will go into this Great Annual Clearance Sale at 2.85—offering without doubt the best shoe opportunity of the year!

The leathers: Patent Calf, Gun Metal Calf, Wax Calf, Tan and Black Vici Kid, and Tan Russia Calf.

The models: Two and three eyelet Sailor Ties and Oxfords in blucher and straight lace styles.

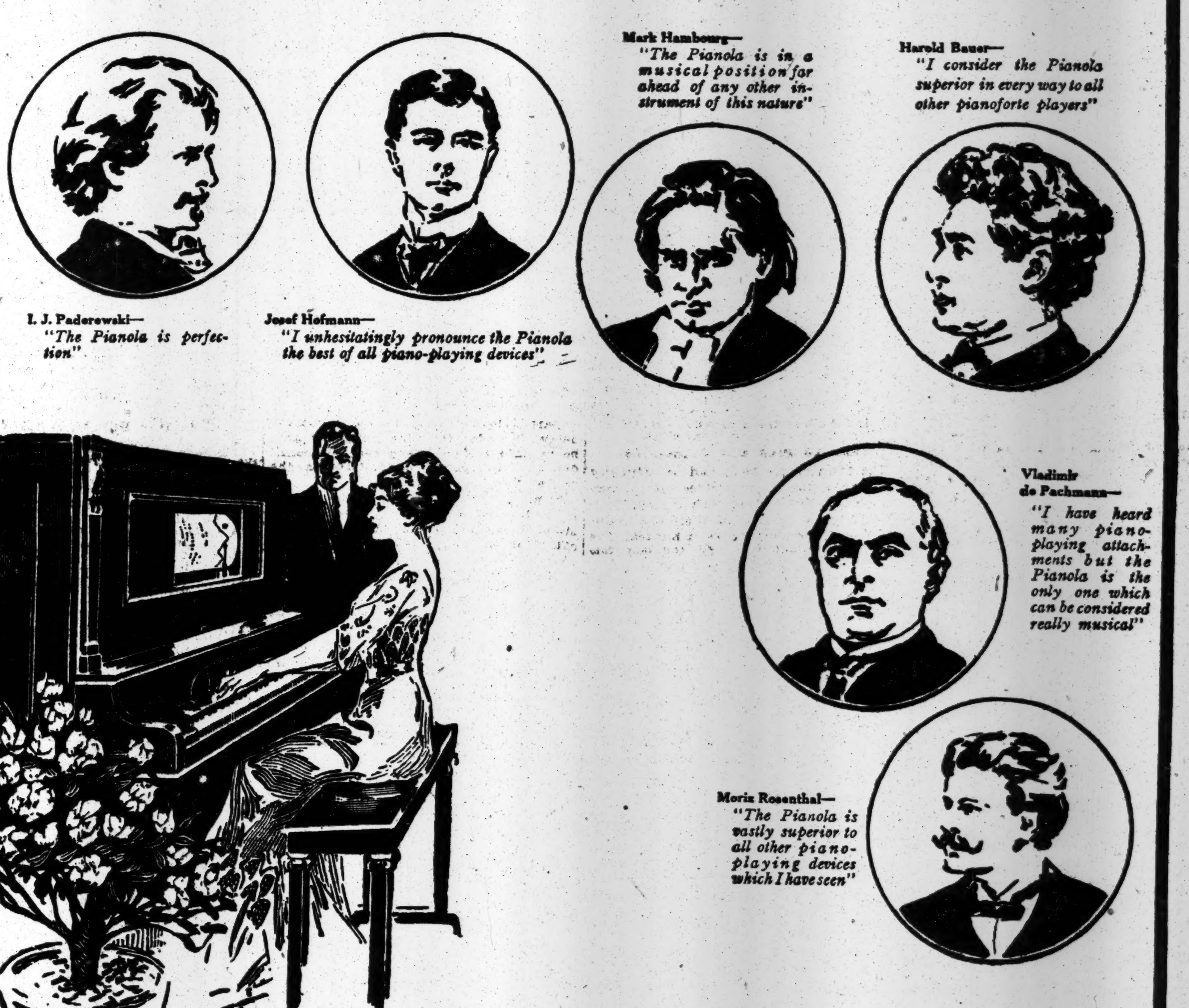
All sizes—and all widths.

Young's Hats

You won't need to "think twice" if you buy *once*. Next time—a Young—for Style and Quality.

You Have Chosen the Best!

The six greatest pianists of the world endorse your choice of the Pianola Piano



I. J. Paderewski—"*The Pianola is perfection*"

Josef Hofmann—"*I unhesitatingly pronounce the Pianola the best of all piano-playing devices*"

Mark Hambourg—"*The Pianola is in a musical position far ahead of any other instrument of this nature*"

Harold Bauer—"*I consider the Pianola superior in every way to all other pianoforte players*"

Vladimir de Pachmann—"*I have heard many piano-playing attachments but the Pianola is the only one which can be considered really musical*"

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When you buy a player-piano there is but *one* consideration—choose the instrument *you can play best!* Be satisfied with nothing less.

It is easy to discover this instrument. The verdict of the jury shown above conclusively settles the question. This jury consists of the best *pianists* in the world. They are naturally the best judges of *piano-playing*.

Added to their testimony as to the superiority of the Pianola—

—Is the opinion of practically the entire musical profession—expressed in over 300 letters from leading musical authorities endorsing the Pianola.

—The preference shown for the Pianola by its selection in over 150 great educational institutions, such as Harvard, Columbia, Vassar, Tufts, Radcliffe, etc.

—And the Pianola's prestige in the musical centers of the Old World, where its sale is enormous and greatly exceeds that of all others.

Avoid This Mistake Do not assume that all piano-players are Pianolas, and that all pianos, with players inside, are Pianola Pianos. There is but one Pianola. It is made only by the Aeolian Company. Only these six pianos contain Pianolas, and are, therefore, Pianola Pianos: The Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud. Buy any one of these Pianola Pianos, from the inexpensive Stroud at $550, to the Steinway at $1250, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that the greatest masters of music approve your choice. *Low monthly payments and liberal allowance on other pianos.*

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COLONEL SAYS AGAIN FRAUD DEFEATED HIM

"A Stolen Nomination," Is the Title of His Reply to President Taft's Defense.

CITES FACTS TO PROVE IT

Pamphlet Put Out by Progressive Committee Analyzes the Contested Cases Thrown Out at Chicago.

"A Stolen Nomination for the Presidency; or, The Facts of the Chicago Convention of 1912," is the title of a seventy-six page pamphlet issued yesterday by the Provisional National Committee of the National Progressive Party. In other words, Col. Roosevelt yesterday made his reply to President Taft's defense regarding the charges that the President profited by a stolen nomination at Chicago. President Taft's defense, published a few days ago, declared that Col. Roosevelt was not entitled to any of the votes of the delegates whose seats were contested. The Colonel's reply is that the President was not entitled to any of the contested votes, either. This is a summary of the Colonel's argument:

Starting with the premise that President Taft needed 540 votes to nominate; that he did not have this number at the outset, and that he set out to find them, the statement says that the contested delegates of California, Arizona, Washington, and Texas, carrying thirty votes, are enough to decide the issue, as the change of these thirty votes woul have change of these thirty votes would have reversed all the important actions of the convention. Considering California first, the statement says:

The Case of California.

Under a Statewide primary twenty-six delegates were elected, pledged to Mr. Roosevelt, who carried the State by a majority of 77,000 over Taft. The prominent Presidential candidates had each made their appeal to the people of California, and had agreed to be bound by the verdict recorded under the Statewide primary law.

In the Fourth California District it happened that three of the candidates for election as delegates pledged to Mr. Taft resided there, and also three Roosevelt delegates, who had been elected. The Taft managers claimed that in the Fourth District the Taft ticket had polled some 200 votes more than the Roosevelt ticket. As a matter of fact, the election officers of California certified to the National Committee that it was impossible to compute the exact vote in the Fourth District, there being fourteen precincts, whose boundaries extended into the Fifth District; that there was no intention to compute or record the votes by districts, and that it was a practical impossibility.

Notwithstanding these facts the National Committee seated two Taft delegates, whom it arbitrarily picked from the three who happened to reside in that district. It was a clear invasion of a popular primary, and was done under the sanction of a precedent derived from the 1880 convention, when there were no primary elections and no conflict between the method of organizing the convention and the terms of the State law.

This case affords a curious commentary upon Mr. Taft's declared attitude in favor of popular primaries.

Taking up the Texas cases, the statement says that the delegates at large from that State were unquestionably entitled to be seated. It continues:

They were chosen at the regular convention by a vote of 162 to 13. Only 27 of the 249 Texas counties had instructed for Taft, and of these 27 counties, 13 participated in the regular convention.

It was claimed on behalf of the Taft delegates that the Terrell election law which fixed the basis of representation was unfair, and the bolting minority from the regular convention fixed a basis of representation to suit themselves.

The Taft delegates were admittedly elected by a bolting minority of the regular convention.

Texas Men Thrown Out.

The various Texas district contests are then considered. As to the Fourth District, it is set forth that at the Congressional Committee meeting on May 17, 1912, contesting delegations from two precincts which had been denied admission to the county conventions of Collin and Grayson Counties applied for admission as delegates to the Congressional Convention, claiming to be duly accredited delegates from those counties. Their claims were denied by the Congressional Committee. The convention then being organized, four out of five counties took part, and delegates favorable to Roosevelt were elected. Some time later the fifth county, which was not represented in the regular convention, held a separate convention. There was no bolt from the regular convention, it is stated, and every delegate to every county convention in the district testified that in no county convention in the district was there any bolt, split, or secession at the time the conventions were held which elected delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Of the Fifth District it is stated that there were five counties, and the Congressional Committee consisted of five members, three of whom were Taft men. When this committee seated Roosevelt delegates from three counties the unseated delegates from two counties bolted and organized a rump convention. The delegates from Ellis County, instructed for Taft, it is asserted, participated in the regular convention. In the Seventh District, six of the eight counties, it is set forth, went for Roosevelt. When the Congressional Executive Committee was called, the Congressional Chairman refused to recognize four Roosevelt members of the Executive Committee, although they had been elected to office or appointed to fill vacancies as appointed by law, and thereupon delegates from six out of the eight counties convened in a convention and elected Roosevelt delegates. Regarding the Eighth District, it is said that six of the nine counties were for Roosevelt, and two of the counties bolted the convention and held a separate convention, their only excuse being that they couldn't control the regular convention.

In the Ninth District, it is said that a County Chairman endeavored to call a Congressional Convention, although a regularly called convention, summoned by the Congressional Chairman, was held. This regular convention, it is set forth, was participated in by the majority of the county delegates in the district, and a majority of the Congressional Executive Committee recognized the convention as regular. In the Tenth District, containing eight counties, it is asserted that the delegates from two and a half counties bolted from the Congressional Convention, under the leadership of the Internal Revenue Collector and the Postmaster of Austin, and that this rump convention elected as one delegate a man who had refused to bolt and was the regular Congressional Chairman of the district. Even the member of the State Committee, a Taft man it is said, did not bolt from the regular convention.

Bolted Roosevelt Convention.

In the Fourteenth District, containing fourteen counties, it is set forth, there was only one contest, in Bear County. Both Roosevelt and Taft delegates were seated and given one-half a vote each, whereupon the Taft delegation and two other counties out of the fourteen bolted and elected contesting delegations. "With practically unvarying vote," says the statement, "the steam-rolling majority of the National Committee decided all of these contests in favor of the Taft delegates. The result, after the National Committee finished its work, was that Taft had twenty-eight of the Texas delegates and Roosevelt twelve."

Taking up the Washington cases, the Roosevelt statement sets forth that the number of delegates to the State Convention was 668, of which 263 uncontested delegates favorable to Roosevelt and 97 favorable to Taft were chosen, with 304 delegates contested. To get a majority the Taft men had to obtain not less than 238 of the contested delegates. Kings County alone had 121 contested delegates. At the primary election in that county the vote had been eight to one in favor of Roosevelt. Nevertheless, it is charged, the pro-Taft State Committee unseated the 121 delegates and substituted 121 delegates arbitrarily selected by a sub-committee of the Kings County Central Committee. When the delegates assembled at Aberdeen tickets for admission were distributed only to Taft delegates. Roosevelt delegates whose credentials had been approved by the pro-Taft State Committee were denied admission. The Roosevelt delegates, "being in a majority of those in attendance at Aberdeen," then held a convention and elected delegates to the National Convention, headed by Senator Miles Poindexter. These Roosevelt delegates were unseated at Chicago.

The Arizona Contests.

"The Arizona case," says the statement, "was an exact parallel to the Chicago Convention, in that the State Committee made up a fraudulent temporary call by seating Taft delegates from two counties where Roosevelt delegates had been clearly elected, and thus controlling the convention. The Roosevelt delegates refused to recognize the right of the State Committee to make up the temporary roll, and the result was that two conflicting conventions were held simultaneously in the same hall, and each convention selected six delegates at large to the National Convention.

"The control of the convention turned on the right of the contesting delegations from two counties, Cochise and Maricopa. The seating of the Taft delegates by the State Committee was contrary to the practice of the party. In all the history of the party the State Committee had never before presumed to make up a roll or decide contests.

"On the merits also the Roosevelt delegates were clearly elected. Under the call of the State Committee, the precinct committeemen of the party in each county, elected last year under the State law were required to meet on May 15 and decide whether delegates to the State Convention should be elected at primaries to be held on May 25, or selected by the committeemen without primaries at a special meeting on May 25. In Cochise County the committeemen met on May 15, and the Chairman, Secretary, and seven Taft committeemen, with fourteen proxies, left the room. No one knows where they went or what they did. They were a clear minority in any event. The remaining committeemen, thirty-three in number, with thirteen proxies, a clear majority of the eighty members, voted to meet on May 25 and select the delegates. At that meeting a clear majority of all the committeemen was present in person or by proxy, and selected the delegates to the State Convention. The legality of this proceeding could not be questioned, and was not disputed before the National Committee. The Taft men never pretended that their delegates from this county were really elected.

"On May 25 the primaries were held all over the county, conducted by representative citizens of the highest standing. At this primary 955 votes were cast for the Roosevelt candidates and 11 were cast for the Taft candidates. The largest vote that had ever been polled at any primary for all the Republican candidates together was 1,200. No claim was made before the National Committee that this primary was not honestly conducted and did not afford a complete opportunity for the expression of the party will. It appears, however, that on May 25, the day of the primary, 19 of the County Committeemen met and selected delegates to the State Convention. The total number of Precinct Committeemen was 52. The Roosevelt delegates presented to the National Committee statements, signed by 30 of the 52 Precinct Committeemen, stating that they were not present at the alleged meeting of the County Committee on May 25 either in person or by proxy, and that they were in favor of electing the delegates by primaries.

"No attempt was made to offset this proof before the National Committee. In face of these plain facts, showing the unquestioned legality and regularity of the election of the delegates from these two counties, the State Committee, in violation of its own practice, usurped the power of making up a preliminary roll, and threw out the Roosevelt delegates who had been regularly chosen from these two counties, and substituted therefor Taft delegates, who had not a shadow of title to their seats. In this way a Roosevelt majority of the State convention, 54 out of 96, was fraudulently transposed into a Taft majority, and the six delegates to the National Convention selected by this fraudulent State convention were placed upon the preliminary roll by the National Committee, and afterward permanently seated in the convention by the votes of delegates from other States whose title was equally fraudulent."

ROOSEVELT BAN ON NEGROES A BLUNDER

Southern Democrats Amused at It and Administration Northerners Pleased to Hear It.

BOTH LAUGHING AT STRADDLE

Think It Will Lose Negro Votes in Ohio River Border States, Where Poll Is Large.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Bull Moose ban upon Southern negroes who may have desired to ally themselves with the third-party movement in the South and Col. Roosevelt's appeal to the voter of African descent living north of Mason and Dixon's line have caused amusement rather than serious consideration among Southern members of Congress.

Regular Republicans are also pleased with the Roosevelt negro pronunciamento, as they believe it will cost the third-party candidate votes in the border States of the North—Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana—where the negro voter has become an increasingly important factor on account of the influx of the black man into those States from the South.

While the Republican declaration on the negro question has been generally discussed by the politicians of both parties for the last two days, few of them want to discuss it for publication. Generally they consider it wiser to refrain from comment which may have an effect upon the negro vote in these border States. So far as the South is concerned, the Democrats do not believe the Bull Moose Party will gain any headway by appealing to the "lily whites." They would take the pronunciamento more seriously if the doctrine which he outlines for the Southern negro were to be universally applied throughout the country.

Senator Shively of Indiana, Vice Chairman of the Democratic caucus in the upper branch of Congress, epitomized his views to-night in one sentence. He said: "Roosevelt boxes the compass on this as well as on several other questions."

The view generally among Southern Senators seems to be that Col. Roosevelt expects in this campaign to appeal to every element of discontent in the country. One prominent Senator, who did not care to entangle himself in any controversy with the Colonel, said:

"Before delivering his utterance in favor of white supremacy in the South, the Colonel carefully balanced the question as to whether this particular sentiment would lose him more votes in certain sections of the country than it would gain him in other sections. He thinks he will gain white votes in the Southern States, but every man of political sense knows he will fall far short of gaining enough votes there to swing a single Southern State into his electoral column.

"The Colonel knows that himself. He knows he will not gain votes in the Southern States where white men are in control and lose no votes in Northern States where there is a large body of negroes. He simply takes a chance of losing votes in some of those Northern States where there are few negroes. This is only one of many kinds of sentiment which he will promulgate from time to time, as the campaign progresses, to avoid the third-term issue. Within the next forty-eight hours you may expect equally wild doctrines from him on many other questions.

"Like the cuttlefish, he wants to emit dark, inky ideas to becloud the real issues. The fact is that this recent utterance by him only demonstrates his absolute insincerity."

Representative Heflin of Alabama said: "I take no stock in what Col. Roosevelt says on anything these days. I intend to pay no attention to his negro sentiments. The Southern people are not concerned about Mr. Roosevelt, nor about Mr. Taft, except to see that both of them are overwhelmingly defeated. Evils that have grown up under their Administrations constitute the greatest burden the people of the United States have ever had to bear."

Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky smiled blandly and exclaimed: "The Colonel makes me think of the old darky down in the Blue Grass region, who, when asked what he thought of a certain utterance, said, 'Dat jes' makes me laff.'"

Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee, a Republican with Southern ideals, and close to the management of the Taft campaign, said: "It is not true that in the South the Republican Party has sought to perpetuate itself by stirring up the black man against the white. The negro delegates from the South are of as high character as from any other part of the country. Previous to the Chicago convention a desperate effort was made to get negro delegates for Roosevelt. One reason for the failure was that they voted substantially as their white neighbors did. If this was a virtue in the primary States, as asserted by the Colonel, it was also a virtue in the South.

"There was little venality in the negro delegates from the South at Chicago. This was evidenced by the attempt and failure of the Roosevelt managers to buy them. The assertion of superiority in this respect of the Roosevelt Convention over the Republican Convention is, therefore, not well taken. Further than this, if the Colonel thinks he can fool the Southern Democrats by talking about a lily white party in the South, and trying to use the negroes in the North, where they are sometimes a balance of power, to take States away from Mr. Wilson, I think he will find himself mistaken."

PRIEST INVITES ROOSEVELT.

Colonel to Attend Father Curran's Jubilee in Wilkesbarre.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 4.—Col. Roosevelt will be here on Aug. 22 to attend the silver jubilee of the Rev. J. J. Curran of the Holy Saviour Church, East End. Cardinal Gibbons and John Mitchell, the labor leader, will also be present.

The Colonel and Father Curran have been warm friends since the strike of the miners in 1902. Father Curran was one of the party who called on President Roosevelt and asked him to interfere in the conflict and help to restore peace in the anthracite fields.

Col. Roosevelt has promised that despite his political engagements he will come here to celebrate the silver jubilee of the priest.

NO SPLIT IN DELAWARE.

Progressives to Support Republican Ticket, with Separate Electors.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 4.—The new Progressive Party in Delaware, which is already in a serious wrangle owing to a determination of the Wilmington leaders to force ex-Senator J. Frank Allee of Dover to withdraw as a controlling factor, will not place a separate State ticket in the field. This announcement came to-day from a source which is regarded as authoritative. It is stated that Col. Roosevelt knows of this plan and has agreed to it. He will be satisfied, it is declared, with the nomination of a separate set of Presidential Electors, of which there are three in Delaware.

As a result of this development, the Progressives will, it is expected, support the State ticket to be nominated by the Republican State Convention at Dover on Aug. 20.

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Blankets & Comforters
Bedspreads
Men's Collars
Men's Shirts
Men's Neckwear
Men's Sweaters
Men's Hosiery
Men's Underwear
Men's Belts
Men's Gloves
Suitcases and Bags

(Above Mahler Lines on Sale in our MAIN Building.)

Housefurnishings
China and Glassware
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Upholsteries
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(Above Mahler Lines on Sale in our GREENHUT Building.)

Thirty years of trading in New York made the firm of Mahler Bros. notable.

Upon reorganizing their business, they sold to us their entire stocks of the lines mentioned above, which Mahler Bros. have decided to discontinue. Beginning today, these goods will be disposed of at prices which represent One-Half to One-Fourth Mahler's prices.

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J. E. Ellis, Supt.
Linden Ave. and Madison St., Baltimore, Md.
Pyrene Mfg. Co., July 25, 1912.
Dear Sirs:
It gives me pleasure to testify to the efficiency of your fire extinguishers, which we used in the recent blaze we had in our pantry. As soon as the fire was discovered two of our men took your fire extinguishers and in a few minutes the blaze was entirely extinguished, before the arrival of the Fire Department.
Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. E. ELLIS, Supt.

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We've *four* stores.
We *ordered* 2,500 shirts for them.
Maker *thought* we meant 2,500 for EACH store.
He *made up* and *delivered* 10,000 shirts.
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He couldn't find a buyer so late in the season.
So he let us have them *at less than they cost him.*
He *lost* MORE than we *profit.*
Shirts are easily worth $1.50 to $2.00.
You get them at 90c.

FANCY NEGLIGEES, Madras, Percale, many highly mercerized fabrics. An almost unlimited assortment of patterns and color combinations. Stiff laundered cuffs and soft French double cuffs. All shirts coat style. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

Sale of Summer Suits

There's *only one reason* on earth why *we* should have a sale. *In July* there are hosts of men (who don't know us) who believe that *the only proper way* to buy a suit is *at a sale.* We must in some way reach these men who are *only attracted* by *prices.* So we make a Reduction in a limited way on certain lines.

SUITS which were sold nearly all Summer at $25, $22.50 & $20, now **$17**

Come and learn *just why*—if everybody knew us—*we* would *never need* to announce a sale.

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WILL ACCEPT ORDERS BETWEEN SEASONS FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS, AT THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONAL PRICES:

DRESSES OF CHARMEUSE OR METEOR, MADE TO ORDER, USUAL PRICE $85.00 AT $55.00

TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF CHEVIOT OR MIXTURES, MADE TO ORDER, USUAL PRICE $90.00 AT $55.00

THE MOURNING DEPARTMENT IS SHOWING A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER DRESSES AND WRAPS, TAILOR-MADE SUITS, BLOUSES AND HOUSE GOWNS, FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES; ALSO TRIMMED MILLINERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKWEAR AND ALL THE ACCESSORIES OF CORRECT MOURNING.

MOURNING OUTFITS SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

ATLANTIC CITY NEXT WEDNESDAY $2.50

Leave W. 23d St. 7.50 a.m.
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OFFICE FURNITURE

Quality that DEFIES Comparison; Prices that WELCOME it.

FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

IRVING NATIONAL BANK B/L NEW YORK

Irving National Bank

NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

JULY 31, 1912

ASSETS

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE		
Cash in Vault and Checks for Clearings	$12,049,509.18	
Due from Correspondents and Demand Loans	15,302,351.82	$27,351,861.00
AVAILABLE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS		
Loans Due in 30 Days	$4,965,875.95	
United States Bonds	1,527,752.20	
Other Bonds & Investments	2,479,043.82	8,972,671.97
OTHER LOANS & DISCOUNTS		
Due Within 4 Months	$13,267,076.40	
Due After 4 Months	3,357,757.94	16,624,834.34
		$52,949,367.31

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL		$4,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS		3,071,331.94
Circulation		1,078,800.00
Deposits Individual	$23,330,363.06	
Deposits Banks	21,468,872.31	44,799,235.37
		$52,949,367.31

Directors

LEWIS E. PIERSON, President.
F. A. M. BURRELL, Vice-President Charles A. Schieren Co., Leather.
M. M. BELDING, Jr., President Belding Bros. & Co., Mfrs. Sewing Silk.
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WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Summit, N. J.
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STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK

This Bank will be located in the WOOLWORTH BUILDING on completion of its new quarters

The Use of Hard Coal on the NEW JERSEY CENTRAL enables passengers on the one hour and fifty minute *Philadelphia* fliers to enjoy the scenery with the comfort and coolness that come from OPEN WINDOWS.

New Jersey Central
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Every Hour on the Hour

8 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23rd St. Other fast trains 7 A. M., 7-8-9-10 P. M., all with parlor cars, and at midnight with sleepers.

DINING CARS AT DINING HOURS

MURPHY IS TARGET FOR REFORM VOTERS

Eliminate Tammany Boss, the War Cry of Progressive Democrats at Albany Meeting.

REBELLION AGAINST GOV. DIX

Shields of Buffalo Leads the Attack—Baltimore Ticket Is Indorsed—Direct Election of Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—The elimination of individuals who would use the Democratic Party for their personal advancement and a determination to place the Government as close to the people as possible are the expressed aims of the Progressive Democrats of New York, which organized at the Ten Eyck last night.

The elimination of Murphy was the burden of the talk of all who participated, including W. J. Shields of Buffalo, who declared: "We must appeal to the decency of the people and go to the primaries and clean the rascals up. Any candidate with the taint of Murphy will be defeated. New York City may have Murphy or his satanic Majesty for leader, but he will not have him up-State. His 'wax figures,' including the Governor of the State, were hissed and jeered at the Baltimore convention, and when they went out on the street they took their badges off to stop the children pointing them out and laughing at them."

F. C. Leubuscher of New York referred to "Me-Too-Murphy," and declared that "the thraldom of partisanship" should be thrown off and that "a man be elected Governor by men who rule themselves and express themselves at a real direct primary and not through manipulated delegates."

Chester C. Platt of Batavia offered a resolution to indorse the candidacy of William Sulzer of New York for Governor, after reading a letter from the Congressman in which he said that he was willing to take the nomination, and in return for anything that the committee could do for him he would reciprocate in kind.

E-Congressman Baker of Brooklyn vigorously opposed the resolution, asserting that Congressman Sulzer had been most active in his efforts to obtain the passage of a law for the building of two battleships, which he contended would have to be paid for by the workingmen and were entirely unnecessary. He accused Mr. Sulzer of "currying the favor of imperialistic sentiment spurred on by William Randolph Hearst."

The resolution was not passed, but this one, by F. C. Leubuscher, after he had declared that "the courts are the bulwark of special privilege," was passed:

> Believing that the increasing distrust of our courts is largely due to their usurpation of legislative powers, we invite our fellow-citizens to co-operate with us in seeking to limit each branch of government—legislative, executive, and judicial—to its legitimate functions.

The main resolutions, adopted heartily and unqualifiedly, indorsed Wilson and Marshall, declared that the State must be redeemed and the bogus direct primary amended so as to meet the correct methods of the real direct primary; that the platform of the State convention must declare for progressive policies, and that candidates must be men whose past careers will speak for them.

"At Syracuse," the resolutions set forth, "we will find in supreme control the men and influences that attempted to prevent Gov. Wilson's nomination for the Presidency. While it is hopeless to expect that they will voluntarily abandon their purpose to nominate men who will be subservient, they have on some occasions been obliged to bow to aroused public sentiment.

"Their avowed purpose is to renominate Gov. Dix, a purpose too absurd to be easily believed. It is more probable that the Governor is being used merely as a stalking horse, a trick often played before, and that at the last moment, when it is too late to take steps to prevent it, the real candidate will be produced as an apparent concession to popular sentiment.

"We demand that the platform declare for progressive policies. We succeeded in 1910 in securing the adoption of planks declaring for advanced policies; a Governor, however, was elected who did not understand the platform, and the Legislature, in obedience to the bosses, tried to fool the people with 'gold brick' legislation, enacting measures which pretended to fulfill the popular demand while really denying it.

"We therefore this year declare that the platform is of small importance as compared with the candidates. A Governor and State officers with known progressive views would be their own platform. The time-honored fraud of nominating a reactionary on a radical platform will not work this year.

"If the right type of candidate is not nominated, we shall have no alternative but to support an independent nomination."

A committee consisting of Raymond V. Ingersoll of Kings, A. J. Elias of Erie, Dr. C. M. Culver of Albany, Charles J. Miller of Niagara, F. C. Leubuscher of New York, and J. S. Corbin of St. Lawrence was appointed to confer with all Democratic and independent organizations, or any other organization opposed to Tammany as to platform and ticket. The committee is to report the result of its conferences with other organizations to a meeting of Progressive Democrats to be called in Syracuse on Sept. 30.

A platform of principles adopted declared:

> We demand that the Declaration of Independence be given full force and effect through:
>
> The initiative, referendum, and recall.
>
> Direct election of United States Senators.
>
> Direct primaries for all elective officers, with minimum nominating signatures.
>
> The short ballot.
>
> Commission Government for cities.
>
> Complete home rule.
>
> Municipalities to enact their own charters, having entire control over all municipal affairs, including local taxation and the acquirement and operation of public utilities.
>
> Abolition of all taxes on industry and thrift.
>
> Free the Erie Canal from railroad control of either boats or terminals.
>
> Rigid control over railroads and other public utilities, with absolute prohibition, under forfeiture of franchise, of any discrimination against cities or shippers.
>
> Abrogation of all unused railroad and other franchises.
>
> Conservation of the State's natural resources through State ownership and control of all water powers under leases with short-term reappraisals.
>
> Adult suffrage.
>
> Constitutional amendent for workingmen's compensation.

The conference proved to be successful, and was attended by Democrats representing every part of the State.

William Lustgarten, Chairman of the Executive Committee, believes that there "is an opportunity this year to force the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor who can be supported without loss of self-respect." Then he adds:

"For the first time in a Presidential election, owing to the printing on separate ballots of the National and State tickets, it cannot be urged that an independent movement will endanger the success of the Democratic National ticket; this freedom of action should be employed to impress upon the party leaders the need for selecting a candidate acceptable to the voters in general and in particular to the great wave of Progressive sentiment which won so striking a victory at Baltimore.

"It seems quite clear that no such candidate will be chosen if action is postponed until the delegates are selected and assembled, nor can we look with much hope to movements engineered in the interests of prospective candidates or by men whose only discernible motive is self-interest."

NEARLY STARVES UP IN TREE.

Jersey Recluse, Caught on Bough, 48 Hours Without Food.

Special to The New York Times.

LIVINGSTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—John Farrell, a recluse, who has lived all alone in a hut in the Kent woods, more than a mile back from Mount Pleasant Avenue, is to-day thanking fortune for his escape from death by starvation. On Thursday afternoon Farrell, who is no longer a young man, went into an apple tree to pick some early fruit. Upon descending he lost his hold on a limb and fell into a treacherous crotch. He tried to move, but he could not. His best efforts to extricate himself proved futile.

Caught in the old bough, Farrell was further tormented by the fierce electrical storms of Thursday and Friday nights. Luckily he had filled his pockets with apples or else he would have been worse off. He held his old canvas hat in his hand when it rained and got enough water to quench his thirst.

It is Farrell's custom to go to the Kent farm every day to get water and milk, but he failed to put in an appearance on Thursday and Friday, and when he again did not show up last night the suspicions of Munson R. Kent were aroused. At the behest of Mrs. Kent, he decided to see what was the matter with the recluse. Upon nearing the little hovel Mr. Kent heard strange noises from the direction of an old apple tree. At first he grew frightened, for he thought it might be a wildcat or some strange animal that had drifted into the mountains.

"Munson, for God's sake, help me!" he heard.

He knew the voice. It was Farrell caught in the tree. The prisoner was removed and taken back to the Kent home, where he was cared for.

BRYAN ON JUDGE'S TRAIL.

Nebraska Democrats to Press Charges Against Justice Wright.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The charges of F. T. Tobin of Philadelphia against Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will be investigated, at least informally, by several members of Congress. The charges against the jurist grew out of his handling of his contempt cases against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Tobin suggests impeachment, and the Congressmen will see if the charges warrant such a step.

The preliminary investigation is already under way by the majority members of the Nebraska delegation. The Nebraska convention was largely dominated by William Jennings Bryan, and with his approval, it is understood, the plank was adopted denouncing Justice Wright for persecuting the labor leaders. In addition, the plank called upon the State's delegation in Congress to investigate. Representative Stevens has written to Mr. Tobin asking for evidence in support of his charges, and he will also see Mr. Gompers in his search for proof of abuse of power. Mr. Tobin's charges are now on file with Speaker Clark.

What evidence is obtained from these sources and others by Mr. Stephens will be laid before the other Nebraska Democrats, John Maguire and L. O. Lobeck, at a meeting to be held next week. Senator G. M. Hitchcock, the junior Senator from that State, is also a Democrat, but he left for Quebec last night, and may not return to Washington until next week. If the conference of Nebraska Democrats is held later than that Senator Hitchcock will probably participate in it.

The Congressmen are entering upon the investigation without opinions as to Justice Wright's guilt. Had it not been for the declaration of the State Convention it is improbable that any one of them would have taken more than passing interest in the charges filed by Tobin.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamp Coupons

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th, 21st and 22d Streets

Our Tremendous Sale of 56,000 Pairs
Women's Shoes
Begins Today, Continues Tuesday and Until the Entire Purchase of 56,000 Pairs Is Sold

This sale will be held in a Special Large Salesroom on the Fifth Floor—Main Building

Please Note Particularly that this sale is of such vast proportions that our Second Floor Shoe Department will not accommodate it; we have therefore arranged it in a large salesroom on the **Fifth Floor**, O'Neill's Main Store, reached by an **Express Elevator** on the 22d Street side. **Sixty competent salespeople** will be ready at your service.
Please Use Special Express Elevator—22d St. Side

Women's $2.00 to $3.00 High and Low Shoes at $1.00

Low Shoes—Women's Gun Metal 2- and 3-eyelet Ties, welt soles. Patent Leather, 1-, 2- and 3-eyelet Gibson Ties, turn and welt soles, with plain toe and tip. Gun Metal Pumps, with or without strap. Patent Leather Welt Sole Pumps with and without strap. Linen Pumps, with bows to match, welt soles. Juliets, with rubber heels, plain toes and patent tips. **High Shoes** are in patent leather, button. Gun Metal Button. Vici Kid Blucher Lace.

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 High and Low Shoes at $1.50

Low Shoes—Patent Leather, 3-eyelet Tie, welt sole. Gun Metal Pumps, 2-strap, welt sole. Patent Leather 2-strap Pumps, welt sole. Gun Metal 3-eyelet Ties, welt sole. Vici Kid Ties, with patent tips, turn sole. Tan Russia Welt Sole Pumps, with silk trail bows. **High Button Shoes**—with gun metal cloth tops. Patent Leather with cloth tops. Gun Metal with kid tops. **High Lace Shoes**—Patent Leather Blucher with kid tops, Gun Metal, Kid Top, Blucher.

Women's $3.50 and $4.00 High and Low Shoes at $2.00

Low Shoes—Patent Leather Oxfords, welt sole. Gun Metal Oxfords, welt sole. Tan Russia Calf Welt Pumps. Patent Leather Oxfords, plain toe, turn sole. Patent Leather Welt Pumps. **High Shoes**—Gun Metal with cloth tops. Welt Sole Button. Patent Leather Button, kid tops, welt sole. Tan Russia Calf Button, welt sole. Patent Leather Button, cloth top.

On Sale Today and Tomorrow on the Fifth Floor, Main Building. No Mail, Telephone or C. O. D. Orders.

O'Neill-Adams Co., 6th Ave., 20th to 22d Sts., N. Y. City

Double Liberty Stamps ALL DAY TUESDAY

Don't Break the Law

Have Covered Ash and Garbage Cans

The Sanitary Code requires that all cans containing refuse must be fitted with covers. This ordinance is now being strictly enforced and you are subject to arrest and fine unless you have covered cans. Here is a chance to comply with the law and save money at the same time.

15-Gal. Galvanized $1.98 Covered Garbage or Ash Cans $1.25

Can alone sells for this price—you're getting the cover FREE.

Heavy Galvanized Ash or Garbage Can, holding 15 gallons, made with heavy iron staves running up and down, also heavy angle iron rim on top and bottom. This can is fitted with a galvanized iron sanitary cover, such as required by the Sanitary Code.

The 14th Street Store New York
HENRY SIEGEL

Given this Combination
Any Man Can Shave Hi
GILLETTE Razor and
Shaving S
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The latest rage—Philately.
Real foreign postage stamps and half-tone engravings in each package.

HELMAR
TURKISH CIGARETTES

If you try a HELMAR you will smoke HELMARS.

HELMAR
The Superb

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION

10 Cents.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Lest You Forget!
This Is the First Day of the
MIDSUMMER FURNITURE SALE
At Macy's—*Typical Macy Values!*

Also in Progress,
Four Great Home-Furnishing Sales
of
1 CHINA & PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, Reduced one-third to one-half.
2 "FRUIT OF THE LOOM" BED LINENS, In numerous sizes, specially priced.
3 A LACE CURTAIN CLEARANCE, 1, 2 and 3-pair lots reduced a third to a half.
4 AN ASSORTMENT OF FLOOR COVERINGS, Practical rugs and carpets and linoleums, reduced.

Commencing today,
Annual August Sale of
VACATION LUGGAGE
Comprising a $6,000.00 purchase of wardrobe, steamer and travelling trunks, handbags and suitcases, at conspicuous savings—one of the items being Imported Sole Leather Suitcases at $9.94, which could not be duplicated elsewhere under $25.00.

235 MEN'S SUITS
That were $18.50, $22.50, $24.75 and $29.75,
TO GO ON SALE TODAY—MONDAY—AT
$14.75

Frankly this is a sale to reduce the present quantity of our best grade suits. The advantages which will accrue to us, however, by reason of the disposal of these suits are minor compared with those which their purchasers will derive.

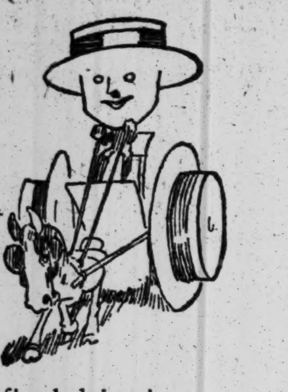
These suits are exceptional in every sense of the word. In the first place they are entirely hand tailored. Secondly, the weights and colorings are entirely suitable for present and Fall wear.

Materials all wool, or silk and wool. Models in the best of taste. A full range of sizes from 33 to 46, including specially proportioned for stout and tall men.

Fifth Floor, Broadway

SILKS
A $6,000 Purchase of Silks in Black and Colors, Marked Close to Cost
SATIN MESSALINE, 69c. yd.
Black only. 35 inches wide. Usual retail price, $1.00.
SATIN PAILLETTE DE SOIE, 94c. yd.
Black only. 40 inches wide. Usual retail price, $1.25.
CREPE DE CHINE, 99c. yd.
40 inches wide. Usual retail price, $1.25.
Black, street and evening colors.
SATIN CREPE, $1.29 yd.
40 inches wide.
Black, white, street and evening colors.
Main Floor, 35th St.

GERMAN SILVER BAGS
Which we would sell ordinarily at $1.74, $1.98 and $2.24, specially priced at........ $1.28
TEN different styles of ornamental frames, with strong, machine made mesh skirts, mounted on white kid. Some bordered with much fringe.
Main Floor, Broadway



Our final drive!
Every straw hat we own goes in.
Sennits, Splits, Milans and Mackinaws.
139 were $2.00
1260 were $3.00
45 were $3.50
186 were $4.00
$1 to-day.

At the same time—bargains—
In men's suits, $15, $20 and $25.
In youths' suits, $12.50, $15 and $20.
In boys' suits, $6.50, $8.50 and $10.50, with much stress on the $6.50 group.

P. S. Still some 50c handkerchiefs at a quarter.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TRUSO HOSIERY For Men

No exaggerated claims are made for TRUSO Hosiery. They are not needed.

Its own merits are its best endorsements. They are speedily apparent to men of discriminating tastes.

TRUSO Silk Accordion Ribbed Half-Hose are an innovation much above ordinary Half-Dollar Silk Hose.

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

Pacific Coast and Return
$95.50
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BLACKMAILERS GOT $140,000 FROM WIDOW

Exploits of French Gang of Swindlers Is Revealed as the Leader Is Arrested.

SCENE WAS SET IN PARK

"American Banker" and "Park Keeper," Who Found Him with Widow, Figured in Clever Plot.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The leading figure of a blackmailing gang, whose principal exploit caused a foolish woman to lose £28,000, ($140,000,) was captured yesterday by the Paris police in the person of a man calling himself "La Basse," but with half a dozen aliases.

Two Summers ago a wealthy young Parisian widow made the acquaintance at Château Guyon, a fashionable watering place, of a well-dressed man, who was known as Fabris and described himself as an American banker.

A flirtation began, and the couple took a moonlight excursion in the park. There they were surprised by a man dressed in uniform, who said he was the park keeper, and ordered the couple to follow him to the police station. They protested, but their protests and supplications were unavailing.

A stranger then appeared and introduced himself as "Pierre Cournailles," saying he was an engineer. He suggested that the keeper, to avoid a scandal, should agree to some arrangement with Fabris and the widow.

Finally, the keeper undertook to refrain from action in consideration of the incredibly large amount of £16,000, ($80,000,) which in her distress the widow paid by check. Fabris promised to reimburse her as soon as he returned to New York.

The widow left the château the following day, but in Paris she was horrified to receive a visit from the keeper and "Cournailles." The latter said the keeper's conscience was pricking him, and he wished to refund the money received and let matters take their course. The panic-stricken widow consented to pay a further sum of £12,000, ($60,000.)

Afterward, on receiving a letter from Fabris declaring that, on consideration, he had decided not to refund the money, she had her suspicions aroused and communicated with the police, when she found she had been a victim of a gang of thieves whose specialty was this odious form of blackmail, practiced in the fashionable watering places of France.

The bogus American banker and the bogus park keeper were arrested and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, and this penalty was increased to five years on appeal.

The obliging stranger, "Cournailles," has hitherto managed to elude the clutches of the police, but he was arrested on the street yesterday, together with a woman with whom he was living under the names of M. and Mme. Glazy. The couple had a house in Paris and a beautiful villa at Chelles, where they enjoyed the best possible reputation. Cash amounting to £1,600 ($8,000) and £6,400 ($32,000) worth of securities were found at the villa and £6,000 ($30,000) worth of securities at the flat in Paris.

MORMON SECTS JOIN BATTLE.

Anti-Polygamy Wing in England to War on Utah Branch.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—England is being made a fighting ground by the Mormons who believe in polygamy and those who do not.

At the annual Conference of the British Isles Mission of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints, held on Saturday at Birmingham, vigorous protest was made against the work of the apostate Utah church, and the decision was reached that that organization must be fought in every possible way. The belief of the Reorganized Latter-Day Saints is that "the doctrines of polygamy, human sacrifice, or killing men to save them, are doctrines of the devil." The headquarters of the sect are at Lamoni, Iowa.

Meanwhile general opposition to the Utah Mormon Elders who are in England seeking converts is steadily growing. The "missionaries" have been harried from most of the towns in the provinces by incensed parents, and London is proving no more tolerant.

Within a few days the indignant South London populace have summarily moved them on from Stockwell to Tooting, and from Tooting to Marbury, and they are still moving. Their insidious activities in this district have aroused keen resentment on the part of the clergy, who are actively combating the campaign.

The Mormons have carried on an active mission in the principal English towns in the last few years. According to Bishop Welldon, Mormon missionaries and emissaries in one year paid 63,139 visits to English homes and distributed 117,470 pamphlets and 5,582,415 tracts.

The Countess of Chesterfield stated at a meeting which she addressed at Chester that in one year "555 girls were decoyed to Salt Lake City and Utah under the banner of religion." She added that the propaganda was going on most assiduously among the servant classes.

NO PERIL IN OUR "DOCTRINE."

England Also Free to Express Her Rights, Says London Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 5.—Discussing editorially the Senate's adoption of the Lodge resolution in extension of the Monroe Doctrine, The Times says this morning:

"English statesmen have never been critical as to the evolution of the Monroe Doctrine. It may be said to have originated in Canning's foreign policy, which was antagonistic to that enunciated by Emperor Alexander and his allies at Troppau, Leybach, and Verona.

"Many English publicists have praised the wisdom of American statesmen in adopting at an early date a policy of isolation from European contests and interests. Our experience in India and elsewhere familiarizes us with the creation of spheres of influence, within which a particular State is for a good reason paramount.

"We have not been able to agree with all the proposed applications of the doctrine or to admit that it becomes an integral part of international law. It involves obligations as well as rights, and the former has been left more obscure even than the latter, but the doctrine has been regarded by England as substantially expressing the right of a State to take all the steps requisite for its safety—a right which we recognize in the belief that similar freedom will not be denied to England as regards perils to which she is exposed."

Legacy of $238,000 for Pope.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The local newspapers say that the Pope will receive a legacy of a million marks, ($238,000,) from the estate of Cardinal Anthony Hubort Fischer of Cologne.

PRESENT PARK DEED TO DENMARK'S KING

American Committee's Gift Is Accompanied by Message from Taft.

SENDS GREETINGS OF NATION

King Christian Replies with Similar Cordiality and Converses Long with Visitors.

AARHUS, Denmark, Aug. 4.—King Christian to-day received at Marselisborg Castle the members of the committee representing the Association of Danish-Americans, which has presented a new national park in Jutland to the Government. Dr. Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark, on behalf of President Taft, Honorary President of the association, read a message from Mr. Taft extending greetings to the King and people of Denmark. The message was as follows:

> On the occasion of the presentation to his Majesty, King Christian, of a deed to the Danish-American National Park, I desire that you convey in my name, as Honorary President of the association, and in the name of the people of the United States my warmest greeting to King Christian and the Danish Nation.
>
> It is with great pleasure that I have witnessed the action of the American citizens of Danish birth in this country in acquiring a tract of 400 acres of land near Aalborg for the purpose of establishing a Danish-American National Park to be dedicated to the Danish Government and to be at all times open to the public.
>
> I am gratified to be identified with this act in my capacity as Honorary President of the association. I recognize in it a concrete expression of the cordial relations which have always existed between the Danish and American people, and which are to-day based more firmly than ever on friendship, understanding, and mutual esteem.
>
> On this happy occasion I desire you to convey to his Majesty and to the Danish people my sincere wishes for his happiness and welfare and the continued prosperity of the Danish Nation.

In response the King said:

"I have heard the words in the name of the President of the United States, in which I see new testimony of friendship and understanding between the Danish and American peoples, with the greatest pleasure. I beg you to give to President Taft my heartfelt thanks for the interest he has taken in the realization of the plan, acquiring the Rebild tract, as a proof of the loyal feelings toward their old country of the men and women of Danish birth who have found a home in your country.

"In my own name and in the name of the Danish people I request you to convey to Mr. Taft on this pleasant occasion, and through him to the American people, the Danish people's and my own warmest greetings and best wishes for the future."

Dr. Max Henius of Chicago, Chairman of the committee, handed the deed to the King, saying:

"It is our hope that the sentiments which prompted us will help in the future in further cementing the good relations between the citizens of Denmark and the United States and that this Danish-American park will become a meeting place for Americans, native or foreign born, sojourning in Europe, and that on every Fourth of July the Stars and Stripes will wave alongside the Danish flag on the hills of Rebild, symbolizing the friendship of the nations."

The deed was inclosed in a leather case bearing the Danish and American flags. The formal inauguration of the park at Rebild Hills will take place to-morrow.

After the formal ceremony to-day the King entertained the committee at luncheon. Count von Moltke, the Danish Minister to the United States, sat at the King's right, and Dr. Henius at his left. The Danish Premier sat at the Queen's right and the American Minister at her left. Their Majesties conversed with their guests more than an hour after the luncheon.

ALBANIANS MENACING.

Soldiers Growing Restive and Demanding Chamber's Dissolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of The London Times telegraphs:

"The general situation here is not improved. A meeting of forty committee officers, under the Presidency of Faik Bey, recently Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Turkey, was held on the Hill of Liberty on Friday to protest against the political activity of the Military League. Several promoters of the meeting will, it is reported, be brought before court-martial, while the Military League is said to have summoned a meeting of 300 officers on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus for this morning.

"From the provinces come telegrams reporting that the Albanian forces at Koslovo are growing more restive and demanding the dissolution of the Chamber with greater urgency; that 10,000 Southern Albanians have assembled at Fiera to put forward similar demands, and that over 150 committee officers met near Salonika to demand the punishment of the Monastir and Djakova mutineers and the political canonization of Hairi Bey, who was recently executed by the Albanians at Tchernoleva."

MORRISON POST UNWELCOME.

Peking Critical of Journalist's Appointment as Chinese Adviser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent cables:

"Much comment, particularly among the legations, has been aroused by the appointment of Dr. Morrison, at a handsome salary, as political adviser to the Chinese Government, thus reviving a post which is a virtual sinecure and is attached to no department. The Chinese Foreign Office has disclaimed any association with it.

"President Yuan Shi-Kai has stated that he hopes the press will accept the nomination as a compliment, but the metropolitan newspapers are already inquiring what really lies behind the appointment, and have bitterly criticised it.

"It is recalled that the previous incumbent, Sir Walter Hillier, who is the ripest sinologue living, with a lifelong experience of China, after serving some time, and seeing there was no work to do, resigned.

"Roving commissions of this sort, however flattering to press men, are much deprecated as open to misconstruction.

"It is not expected that the present appointment will be long lived, since the Advisory Council is now taking up the matter."

HOLD BRITONS AS SPIES.

Five Arrested at Prussian Baltic Port and Jailed at Kiel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Five Englishmen who arrived from Copenhagen in a pleasure yacht have been arrested at Eckernfoerde, a Prussian Baltic port, on suspicion of espionage while photographing a naval shooting stand.

They were taken to Kiel, where they were imprisoned to await trial.

"What a Tempting, Appetizing Sparkle!" Hold It to the Light! You Won't Wonder that
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is So Refreshing, Satisfying and Wholesome!
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Bargain—1907 30 Packard touring; $650 cash takes it. Thompson, 153 Broadway. Bryant 3865.

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Up-to-date service only.
$4 per hour.
By day or trip.
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Packard 7-passenger, classy touring cars, $3.50 per hour; Coney Island and return, $12. 'Phones 1624-2921 Harlem.

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AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
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Small coupe wanted, inside drive; state make, year, bottom price. R 143 Times.

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RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
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FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

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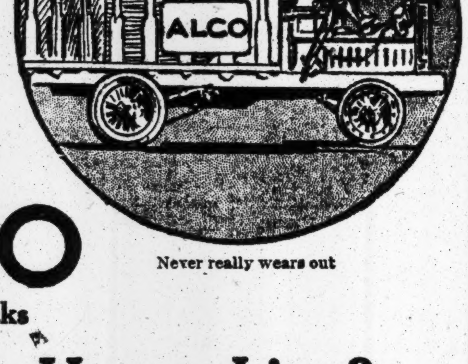

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Motor Trucks

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Sometimes horses last seven, eight and even nine years—but the day's work for such horses is usually not severe. Each horse has a certain amount of work in him and when that is taken out he is done for. It may take only two years to work the usefulness out of a horse.

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Thus an Alco truck may last—one might almost be tempted to say—forever. No Alco truck has ever worn out and there are Alco trucks five years old.

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'Phone Walnut 2375 or write for an appointment.

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Alco Argument No. 6

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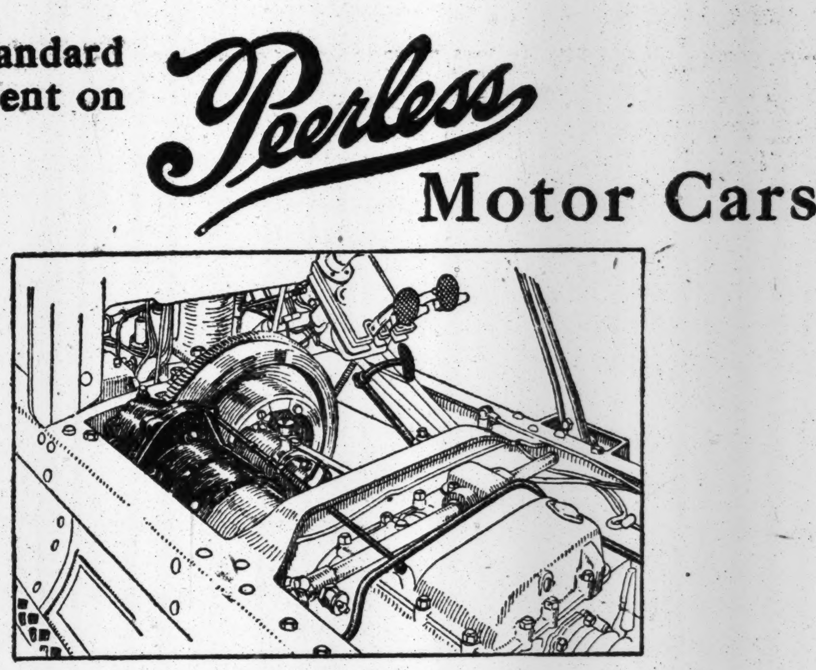

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Unusual in its Simplicity

An electric motor of special construction and exceptional efficiency is properly mounted to rotate the engine fly-wheel. Current is supplied by the 120 ampere hour storage battery kept charged by the dynamo of the lighting system. There are no complicated electrical controls—only a simple switch.

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The device will spin the largest motor until, under the most adverse conditions, it will operate under its own power.

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It will start the car with clutch set and high gear engaged. In tests by Peerless engineers a "48-Six" has been propelled by it for half a mile without an explosion in the cylinders. It then started the engine over a hundred times and still had apparently unlimited power left.

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We shall be glad to give you a copy of the 24-page booklet fully describing the installation of the Gray & Davis Electric Starter on Peerless Motor Cars.

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PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF NEW YORK
1760 Broadway at 57th St., New York, N. Y. 37 William St., Newark, N. J.

RALLY IN SEVENTH WINS FOR DETROIT

Ford Outpitched Lake, but Yankees Failed to Make the Hits Count.

THE SCORE.

Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 .—4
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Delehanty, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bush, ss	4	1	2	1	4	2
Cobb, cf	3	1	2	3	0	0
Crawford, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Louden, 2b	3	0	0	4	4	0
Moriarty, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	1
Deal, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Stanage, c	4	1	1	1	1	0
Lake, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
Total	30	4	6	27	14	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	0	1	10	0	1
Hartzell, cf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Zinn, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Paddock, 3b	4	0	1	0	4	0
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	3	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	4	0	0
Ford, p	2	0	2	0	2	0
*Wolverton	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	1	8	24	10	1

*Batted for Ford in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Stanage. Three-base hits—Cobb, (2.) Sacrafice hits—Ford, Daniels. Stolen base—Sweeney. Left on bases—New York, 11; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 2; off Ford, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Lake, 1; by Ford, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—Four of the six hits made off Russell Ford to-day were concentrated in the seventh inning, and that explains why Detroit, batting less heavily than the Yankees, put the game in the proper column by a score of 4 to 1.

It was the difference in pitching strength in the crises which tipped the scales. The seventh inning was the setting of the test. Both pitchers got into deep water; one pulled himself out and the other failed.

Lee Lake, who once pitched for the Yankees, found himself with three on bases and Hartzell looking for an opening which would mean the game. One run was in, which had tied the count. Two were out, the inning having opened very tamely, with a grounder by Paddock and a fly by Martin. Sweeney hit a long one to right and stole second, Bush letting the throw pass through his fingers. Sweeney kept on to third, whence he registered when Ford hit one against Lake's right leg so hard that after it glanced off it sped to centre. Daniels bunted and beat it, a daring play with two out and one on. Chase bounded one toward short, which Deal stopped, but after hesitating between second and first, finally threw wide to Moriarty, who dropped the ball. That filled all bases and gave Hartzell a grand chance. But Lake compelled him to hit to Deal, who this time threw straight.

Ford's situation in the last half of the inning was very similar. Deal opened the inning with an easy out, after which Stanage scored on his double and Lake's single. Delehanty flied to Zinn and the trouble looked to be over. Bush singled, however, which brought Cobb to the plate.

Ford pitched two balls to Cobb, who hit the second one to the right field bleachers and pulled up at third. For the third time Crawford had a chance to drive Cobb home and failed.

Ford was a bit wild in the first and third innings, passing five men, and then settled down to superb control. Bush took a single in the first inning, and not another safety did Ford allow until Cobb made his first triple in the sixth inning.

The Yankees came near breaking the ice in the third inning. Sweeney walked and went to second, when Ford sacrificed. But neither Daniels nor Chase could help. New York got three on in the sixth. Ford started with a drive over second. Daniels sacrificed and Chase sent a short single to left, on which Ford had to halt at third. Hartzell flied to Delahanty, who again prevented Ford from counting. Chase moved down to second, however, so Lake walked Zinn. Simmons could only fly.

Manager Wolverton started a ninth inning rally with a drive to right after Sweeney had flied. Caldwell ran for him and took second, when Bush let Daniels's grounder go through. Chase forced Daniels, Caldwell taking third, and it was up to Hartzell, who skied.

Senators Down Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Washington defeated Chicago in the opening game of the series today, 3 to 2, after a pitching duel between Walsh and Hughes. The local star held Griffith's men to one hit and no passes in seven innings, then weakened, three hits and two errors in the eighth netting three runs. Hughes allowed two hits in eight innings, with none out in the ninth, when Johnson was called to the box. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	4	0	2	0	0	Rath, 2b	2	0	0	0	3
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	Zeider, 1b	4	0	0	8	1
Milan, cf	4	1	2	0	0	Collins, cf	3	1	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	2	6	1	Lord, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Morgan, 2b	4	1	2	1	4	C'lahan, lf	3	1	0	1	0
A'smith, c	2	1	0	11	1	Bodie, rf	3	0	1	1	0
McBride, ss	3	0	1	2	2	Mc'tyre, rf	1	0	1	1	0
Shank, lf	3	0	1	0	0	*Mattick	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p	3	0	1	1	0	Weaver, ss	4	0	0	1	6
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0	Kuhn, c	2	0	0	13	1
						Walsh, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	3	7	27	10	Total	28	2	2	27	14

*Ran for McIntyre in the ninth inning.

Errors—Collins, Lord, Foster, Ainsmith, (2,) Milan.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two-base hit—Hughes. Three-base hit—Gandil. Hits—Off Hughes, 2 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Ainsmith, Kuhn. Stolen bases—Rath, Mattick. Double play—Lord, Weaver, Kuhn, Rath, and Kuhn. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 2. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 9; by Hughes, 8; by Johnson, 2. Wild pitch—Hughes. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messr. O'Brien and Dineen.

Heavy Hitting at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Boston won from Cleveland to-day, 8 to 6. Gregg and Collins were knocked out early in the game. Catches by Gardner and Speaker of line drives started double plays that stopped Cleveland rallies. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Ryan, lf	4	1	2	1	1
Yerkes, 2b	5	3	2	4	1	Turner, 3b	5	0	0	3	3
Speak'r, cf	3	1	2	3	0	Jacks'n, rf	5	1	4	2	1
Lewis, lf	3	1	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b	5	1	0	2	1
G'dner, 3b	5	1	4	1	5	Griggs, 1b	2	1	1	11	1
Stahl, 1b	4	0	2	8	0	Bir'h'm, cf	5	1	2	1	1
Wagn'r, ss	4	1	1	4	2	P'p'gh, ss	3	0	1	1	1
Car'gan, c	3	0	1	5	1	O'Neil, c	3	0	1	4	4
Collins, p	0	0	0	0	0	Gregg, p	1	0	0	1	2
O'Brien, p	3	0	0	0	2	Steen, p	1	1	0	2	0
‡Ball	0	1	0	0	0	Baskette, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Easterly	1	0	1	0	0
						†Krapp	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	14	27	12	Total	35	6	18	27	15

*Batted for Steen in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Easterly in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Collins in third inning.

Errors—Lajoie, Peckenpaugh, O'Neil, Yerkes, Wagner, (2.)

Boston ....0 0 5 0 1 0 1 0 1—8
Cleveland ....0 2 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Jackson, (2,) Ryan, Birmingham, Speaker, Yerkes, Gardner, Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Ryan, Speaker, Hooper, Lewis. Stolen base—Jackson. Double plays—Wagner, Yerkes, and Stahl; Gardner and Stahl; O'Neil and Turner; Speaker and Stahl; Ryan and Lajoie. Hits—Off Gregg, 5 in two and one-third innings; off Steen, 7 in five and two-third innings; off Baskette, 2 in one inning; off Collins, 6 in two innings; off O'Brien, 7 in seven innings. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 3; off Steen, 1; off O'Brien, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By O'Brien, (Griggs.) Struck out—By Gregg, 2; by Steen, 1; by O'Brien, 3. Wild pitch—O'Brien. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 6. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

St. Louis Tries Four Pitchers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—Plank was effective in all but two innings, while his team mates hit the local pitchers hard, Philadelphia winning the opening game of the series with St. Louis, 8 to 3. The fielding of Wallace featured. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mag'ert, lf	5	1	1	0	0	Shotten, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Lord, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Hogan, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	1	4	3	Austin, 3b	4	1	2	1	2
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	Pratt, 2b	3	1	2	4	5
McInnis, 1b	3	1	0	8	0	Kutina, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Strunk, cf	4	2	1	0	0	Wil'ms, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Barry, ss	4	1	2	3	2	C'mpton, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Lapp, c	5	1	1	7	2	Wallace, ss	4	0	1	4	2
Plank, p	3	0	2	0	2	Stephens, c	3	0	1	1	1
						Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
						E. Brown, p	2	0	0	0	2
						Hamilton, p	0	0	0	0	1
						C. Brown, p	0	0	0	0	1
						*Laporte	1	0	0	0	0
						†Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Hallinan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	10	27	11	Total	33	3	9	27	14

*Batted for Hamilton in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Shotten in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for C. Brown in the ninth inning.

Errors—Lord, Pratt, Stephens, Adams, C. Brown.

Philadelphia ....0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Maggert, Lapp. Three-base hit—Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Barry, McInnis, Stephens. Double play—Lapp and Collins. Stolen bases—Barry, Maggert. Hit by pitcher—By C. Brown, (McInnis.) Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off E. Brown, 4; off C. Brown, 2; off Plank, 2. Struck out—By Plank, 6; by E. Brown, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 4 in one and one-third innings; off E. Brown, 3 in four innings; off Hamilton, none in one and two-thirds innings; off C. Brown, 3 in two innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 11. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 4; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 6.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 0.
Montreal, 8; Newark, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	71	24	.747
Chicago	61	34	.642
Pittsburgh	55	38	.591
Philadelphia	46	45	.505
Cincinnati	45	53	.459
St. Louis	43	56	.434
Brooklyn	35	63	.357
Boston	26	69	.274

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	69	32	.683
Washington	63	38	.624
Philadelphia	58	41	.594
Chicago	50	48	.510
Detroit	50	52	.490
Cleveland	45	55	.450
New York	32	64	.333
St. Louis	31	67	.316

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	61	44	.581
Toronto	57	45	.559
Baltimore	53	44	.546
Jersey City	54	53	.505
Newark	51	52	.495
Buffalo	47	51	.480
Montreal	43	60	.417
Providence	42	59	.416

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Montreal, 2 Games.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto, 2 Games.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5	2

Batteries—Frill and Wells; Hughes and Blair.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	.	8	13	2
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6	14	1

Batteries—McTigue, Fletcher, and Burns; Ensmann, Schardt, and Higgins.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 13; Holyoke, 8.
At New Haven—New Haven, 13; Springfield, 4.
At Waterbury—Hartford, 12; Waterbury, 5.

State League.

At Utica—Utica, 3; Albany, 2. Albany, 5; Utica, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Troy, 6. Troy, 2; Syracuse, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Binghamton, 3.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 9; Elmira, 6.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 13; St. Paul, 3. Columbus, 4; St. Paul, 3.
At Louisville—Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 4. Louisville, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
At Toledo—Kansas City, 10; Toledo, 5. Toledo, 7; Kansas City, 1.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 7; Portland, 4. Oakland, 1; Portland, 0.
At Los Angeles—Vernon, 12; San Francisco, 5. Vernon, 15; San Francisco, 7.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 10; Los Angeles, 0.

Southern League.

At Memphis—New Orleans, 8; Memphis, 1.

Young Retires from Baseball.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—Cy Young, for more than twenty years a prominent figure in baseball, announced to-day that he had played his final game. The veteran declared early in the present season that he was satisfied that his days in the major league were over, but he has pitched occasionally for a local semi-professional club. In a game here this afternoon Young was knocked out of the box by another local team made up of semi-professional players, and when he took off his uniform Young declared that he would never don another. Cy has a farm at Paoli, Ohio, and also has a comfortable bank account. He announced that he would return to the farm, and make no more attempts to "come back" in baseball.

Giants Win with Substitutes.

A team made up for the most part of Giants' substitutes defeated the Newark Athletics at Newark yesterday afternoon, 4 to 2. Devore and Herzog were the only regulars. The score:

Giants ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—4
Newark Athletics.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Batteries—Shore and Wilson; Hughes and Langfeld. Umpires—Messrs. Murphy and McTague.

Gold Mallet for Polo Tourneys.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—A gold polo mallet thirty inches long has been presented to the Westchester Polo Club, it was announced to-day, to be contested for at the annual Westchester tournaments, the club winning it three times to retain permanent possession. The trophy was the gift of R. Livingston Beeckman, Arthur Curtis James, Harry Payne Whitney, and T. Suffern Tailer.

Glidden Praises Pathfinder.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—Charles Glidden, the donor of the famous Glidden tour trophy, to-day sent the following telegram to Walter E. Flanders from Bar Harbor, Me.:

"Congratulate you on wonderful progress with your electric vehicle pathfinder, Glidden tour. My first automobile experience was with an electric, in 1899, twelve miles on one charge, and maximum speed twelve miles hourly. Kindly convey to Westgard and party best wishes and prayer for successful trip."

MARQUARD READY FOR PITTSBURGH

Giants' Easy Time Is Over, and There Is Rough Going Ahead.

The Giants' picnic with the Cincinnati Club is all over and to-day the team faces a far different proposition in the Pittsburgh Club, which comes to town with hopes of repeating their former feat of taking a series from the New Yorks on their home grounds. The Giants to-day are ten full games ahead of the Chicago Club, the closest rivals.

New York has four games with Pittsburgh at the Polo Grounds, and Marquard will likely be the choice for the opening encounter this afternoon. While the New York lead looks perfectly safe, Chicago's winning form of the past two weeks is something to reckon with. Chance's team won three out of four at the Polo Grounds and won five straight in Brooklyn, which was one of the most successful visits the Chicago Club has ever paid to these parts. Chicago now goes to Philadelphia, depending on the Pirates to check New Yorks' career, while they fatten on victories over Dooin's team.

Philadelphia, however, is likely to give Chicago some trouble, while New York is looking for greater success against Fred Clarke's club than the encountered on their last trip here. The Giants established a season record against Cincinnati, winning fifteen straight games. After Marquard faces Pittsburgh, Manager McGraw depends on Tesreau and Mathewson to do their share in taming the Buccaneer enemy. New York is not worrying about the Pittsburgh series, for they can still lose several games without seriously endangering their big lead.

Following the Pittsburgh series, the Giants will encounter St. Louis at the Brush Stadium, and, mindful of the last visit to the home of the Cardinals, New York is not likely to regard Bresnahan's team too lightly. St. Louis found New York in the midst of their worst slump of the season when the local club last visited the Mound City.

The Yankees are not yet so far out of last place as to make their position a safe one, and sixth place is still far above them. Manager Wolverton's team, however, broke even with the White Sox, and hopes to do even better in Detroit. The club for the last few weeks has been playing better than at any time this season, and with Ford, Caldwell, and McConnell in shape, the pitching department is more reliable than it has been before this year. The Yankees' bad start this season has put them hopelessly in the rear, and, no matter how well they play during the remainder of the season, it is not likely that they will climb very high.

The Boston Red Sox still retain a safe lead in the American League race, and their pitchers are going exceptionally well. Washington, the great surprise of the year, holds on stubbornly behind the leaders and refuses to be dislodged from second place by the world's champion Athletics. Manager Mack's great team of last season has thus far been a disappointment, and nothing but a wonderful brace and something unlooked for in a sustained winning streak will be able to pull them out of their present difficulty.

BIG FLEET AT JAMAICA BAY.

Records Broken for Yacht Racing with Thirty-seven Craft.

All records for Jamaica Bay yacht racing were broken in the invitation regatta of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club yesterday. Thirty-seven sail and power craft started in the different divisions, and, with the exception of three which did not finish and one which was disqualified for turning the wrong mark, all the yachts crossed the finish line. It was the largest fleet that ever has taken part in an event on Jamaica Bay, and great praise is due to Chairman C. A. Merritt, A. H. Rowe, E. Wells, and A. H. Haab, Jr., of the Regatta Committee, who promoted and managed the racing in an excellent manner.

The yachts were sent over a new course that probably will soon be adopted by the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay. The sailing divisions had a light breeze from the south that did not allow them to make quick time over the triangle. Marion again was the winner among the cabin sloops, and Elvira took the cabin catboat class. For the first time this year Siren lost the open catboat prize, the division being won by Selfish.

On corrected time Tanna took first prize among the hunting cabin launches, and Brisk was the first of the standing cabin launches home. On corrected time, Vixen won the open launch cup, and in the same manner the semi-speed division was taken by Valiant II: Alert took the sharpies prize. Several swimming races completed the day's fun. The winners were F. Morrell, D. Baker, and G. Baker.

EMPIRE WINS LONG RACE.

J. L. Luckenbach's Speedy Motor Boat Scores Easy Victory.

J. Lewis Luckenbach's Empire of the Atlantic Yacht Club won the long-distance power boat race of the Excelsior Yacht Club yesterday. The course was from the starting line off the clubhouse at the foot of Sixtieth Street, South Brooklyn, to a mark anchored one-quarter of a mile east of the buoy off Seabright, thence to and around the Ambrose Channel Light, and thence back to the starting line. It gave the craft a race of forty-five nautical miles.

Empire, the fifth boat to start, soon overhauled the leaders, and had no great difficulty in winning in 4:45:55. Just after rounding the Seabright mark Ola hit a sunken log and badly damaged her hull. The craft, however, reached shore in safety. The summary:

MOTOR BOATS—ALL CLASSES.

Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Empire, J. Lewis Luckenbach	10:46:35	3:32:30
Fabian, W. E. Thomas	10:58:57	3:36:34
Narcissus, G. Moore	9:37:15	4:28:15
Hedvig II., A. W. Stott	9:37:15	4:29:44
Ola, N. N. Krarup	Disabled	
Mistake, H. Gillis	Did not finish	
Surprise, F. D. Cadmus	Did not finish	

OPEN POLO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Cooperstown and Bryn Mawr Will Decide Title.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—While the final of the open championship between Cooperstown and Bryn Mawr is the most important of the impending events, there is considerable interest in the outcome of the junior championship, which this year has had a larger entry than any of the championships. It was only open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twenty goals. No player with a higher handicap than five may take part. The open championship will be a very close contest, and possibly the speediest of the year between Cooperstown and Bryn Mawr. It is common gossip that Cooperstown is the second best team in this country next to Meadow Brook, but out Philadelphia way they make the same assertion regarding Bryn Mawr, so that to-morrow's game will be full of excitement.

Originally the junior championship was established in 1900 as a feeder to the senior championship. This year, for the first time, it has been held in advance of the senior, thus upsetting the old idea, and it has received the largest entry of any of the competitions.

On Tuesday play will begin for this title with contests between Piping Rock and Back River of Canada and Dedham and Great Neck. On Wednesday Cooperstown plays Bryn Mawr, and then Friday there will be matches in which the Kansas City, Philadelphia Country Club, and Myopia teams will figure. The final will not be decided until Aug. 14, but as Canada, the West, and the best of the Eastern clubs are represented the tournament is attracting much attention among polo players.

PECK DEFEATS THOMAS.

Newark Motor Cyclist in Form at Brighton—Chapple Makes Records.

Ray Peck of Newark established himself with local motor cycle fans last night at the Brighton Stadium Motordrome when he defeated Hartley Thomas, the Philadelphia flier, in the best of three heats in a special match, which was witnessed by 8,000 persons.

Arthur Chapple of this city established a new track record for one mile when he circled the saucer three times in 0:38 4-5, lowering the former mark held by himself by one-fifth of a second. He rode the line with amazing expertness, and apparently never got off the white band, six inches wide, which runs around the circle. He followed this with the establishment of a two-mile mark by doing 1:18 4-5.

The rivalry which has begun to show itself among the amateurs resulted in a match race at three miles between John Constant of this city and James French of Brooklyn, best of three heats. Constant annexed the first in 2:23 4-5 by half a wheel, and the second in 2:17 2-5.

The night's sport was finished off with a ten-mile handicap, in which Chapple allotted Albright one lap and Wray and Mercier three laps. Albright had the lead at the start, but was immediately overrun by Chapple, who did 0:41 for his first mile. Although he picked up his handicaps on Mercier and Wray, he was unable to reach Albright, who defeated him by fifty yards in 6:59 1-5, with Mercier and Wray in that order, second and third. The summary:

Five-Mile Race, Professional.—First Heat—Won by Johnny Albright, Denver; W. H. Wray, New York, second; Ferdie Mercier, Brooklyn, third. Time—3:51 4-5. Won by one and one-half wheel lengths. Second Heat—Won by Johnny Albright; Ferdie Mercier, second. Time—3:51 2-5. Won easily. Third Heat—Won by Johnny Albright; Ferdie Mercier, second; W. H. Wray, third. Time—3:42 1-5. Won easily.

Match Race, Four Miles, (Hartley Thomas, Philadelphia, vs. Roy Peck, Newark.)—First Heat—Won by Peck. Time—2:55 2-5. Won by three lengths. Second Heat—Won by Thomas. Time—3:03 1-5. Third Heat and Race—Won by Peck. Time—2:16. Distance—Three miles.

Two-Mile Race, Amateur.—First Heat—Won by Reggie Lyons, Bronx; Fred. Lyons, Bronx, second. Time—1:47 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Reggie Lyons; J. Frederick, New York, second. Time—1:48 1-5. Won by two wheel lengths.

Three-Mile Race, Amateur, Match, (John Constant, New York, vs. James French, Brooklyn.)—First Heat—Won by Constant. Time—2:23 4-5. Won by half a wheel. Second Heat and Race—Won by Constant. Time—2:17 2-5. Won by a foot.

Ten-Mile Race, Professional, Handicap.—Won by Johnny Albright, (1 lap;) Arthur Chapple, (scratch,) second; Ferdie Mercier, (3 laps,) third; W. H. Wray, (3 laps,) fourth. Time—6:59 1-5.

KRAMER'S BIG PURSE.

Newark Cyclist Captures $500 Prize at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—A substantial feather in the shape of a purse of $500 was added to Frank L. Kramer's cap to-day when the East Orange bicycle champion annexed the one-mile grand prize race at the Newark Velodrome. Alfred Grenda of Australia was second and Marcel Dupuy of Paris was third. The event drew a crowd of 8,000 spectators, and many were turned away from the doors.

Grenda took the lead at the start of the feature event, with Kramer second and Dupuy third. For the first four laps all three jockeyed for positions, and for one lap Kramer was forced to pace. In the fourth lap all three stopped, and the trick forced Grenda to pace. It was not until the turn into the last lap that Dupuy made the break. Kramer shot after him and led throughout the last lap, winning by a yard. Grenda took second place at the start into the last lap.

Donald McDougal of Newark won the heat in the half-mile National championship, adding five points to his present score of 5. He again pulled out a first in the three-mile handicap out of a field of fifty starters, among whom were Norman Hansen, with McDougal at scratch, and Thomas Smith, with a handicap of 170 yards. McDougal broke loose in the turn into the bell lap on a fast sprint and kept the lead, winning by a length.

In a special match race between Marcel Dupuy and Albert Crebs of Salt Lake City the Frenchman was not to be outdone in his native style of racing, and won easily in both heats. Crebs took the lead after considerable jockeying in the second heat, but he could not hold it against Dupuy. The summaries:

One-Mile Novice, (Amateur.)—Won by James Flanagan, Jersey City; Charles Black, Roselle Park, second. Time—2:18 1-5. Won by 10 yards.

Half-Mile National Championship, (Amateur,) Semi-Finals.—First Heat—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Thomas Smith, Newark, second. Time—1:15 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Donald McDougal, Newark; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, second. Time—1:06. Final Heat.—Won by McDougal; Smith, second; Wohlrab, third; Kaiser, fourth. Time—1:06 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap, (Professional.)—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (15 yards;) E. Rupprecht, Newark, (120 yards,) second; P. Drobach, Boston, (10 yards,) third. Time 2:01 4-5. Won by 1 yard.

One-Mile Grand Prize, (Professional.)—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Alfred Grinda, Australia, second; Marcel Dupuy, France, third. Time—4:02.

Special Match Race, (Professional.)—Between Marcel Dupuy and Albert Crebs. First Heat—Won by Dupuy. Time—5:14 2-5. Won by a length. Second Heat—Won by Dupuy. Time—4:43.

Three-Mile Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by Donald McDougal, Newark, (scratch;) Norman Hansen, Denmark, (scratch,) second; Thomas Smith, Newark, (170 yards,) third; Raymond Eaton, Elizabeth, (185 yards,) fourth. Time—6:18 2-5. Won by one length.

Five-Mile Motor-Paced Race.—First Heat—Won by J. F. Moran, Chelsea, Mass.; Elmer Collins, Lynn, Mass., second. Time—6:51 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Collins. Time—6:32 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Collins. Time—6:49.

Three-Mile Tandem, Open, (Professional.)—Won by John and Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.; Ernest Jokus, Newark, and R. H. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, second; N. Anderson, Denmark, and P. Drobach, Boston, third. Time—7:08 3-5.

Motor Cyclists at Brighton Beach.

On the first of the regular Tuesday night programmes at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach to-morrow night Eddie Hasha, the Texan, takes on Johnny Albright of Denver in the feature match over the four-mile distance, best two heats out of three. That the contest will be hard fought can be judged from the rivalry between the two men. Hasha and Albright are old-time rivals on the Western tracks, and the keen spirit has not waned. One of the best races witnessed should result. On Thursday night Arthur Chapple races Ray Peck of Newark in the feature match. This event should cause National comment on account of the prominence of Chapple, and the fans are assured of one of the greatest battles of the season when they line up.

Rubinstein Defeats Marshall.

BRESLAU, Aug. 4.—Owing to the fact that Teichmann was unable to finish his game with Przepiorka in the sixteenth round of the international chess masters' tournament A. K. Rubinstein, the Russian champion, forged again into the lead. His opponent was F. J. Marshall, the United States champion. Rubinstein's total is 11½ to 4½, which may be equaled by Teichmann should he be able to force a win in his unfinished game with Przepiorka. Dr. Tarrasch succeeded in downing Lowtzky, who brought about Rubinstein's downfall in the fourteenth round, and moved up into second place with a score of 11 to 5. Meantime Teichmann's total of wins was equaled by Duras, who defeated Barasz, and by Schlechter, who drew against Lewitzky. Both Duras and Schlechter, however, have each lost one more game than Teichmann. In the other games Breyer got the verdict against Cohn, Carls defeated Treybal, and Spielmann won from Balla. The game between Mieses and Burn resulted in a draw.

Y. M. H. A. Aquatic Contests.

In the weekly aquatic meet at Surprise Lake by members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association H. S. Bressler furnished the feature by winning both the submersion for time event and the plunge for distance. In the submersion contest Bressler remained under water 2 minutes 28 4-5 seconds. The summaries:

110-Yard Swim.—Won by A. Jacobius; J. Kassel, second; J. Perlman, third. Time—1:18 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by H. S. Bressler, with 30 feet 3 inches; O. Greenfield, second, with 29 feet 9 inches; S. M. Rafelson, third, with 28 feet 5 inches.

Submersion for Time.—Won by H. S. Bressler; M. Liess, second; W. Brownfelder, third. Time—2:28 4-5.

200-Yard Relay.—Won by Team 1, (J. Kassel, A. Jacobius, J. Perlman, V. Grossbaum;) Team 2, (M. Klotz, M. B. Lieberman, W. Brownfelder, S. Rosenberger,) second.

Plate Fetching for Time.—Won by J. Perlman; L. Lapidus, second; J. Kassel, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

Crew Race.—Won by Hirsch and Mosher; Bressler and Phillips, second; Rubin and Isaacs, third.

TITUS WILL NOT ROW IN NATIONAL REGATTA

Ex-Champion Sculler's Name Not Included in Entries for Annual Regatta at Peoria.

While New York will have a fair representation in the fortieth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, to be held in Peoria, Ill., on Friday and Saturday, C. S. Titus, an ex-champion, will not be in the lists.

While Titus has not been a figure in amateur rowing for several years, his announcement of his intention to try again for the blue ribbon of American oarsmanship, the championship single-scull race, a few weeks ago was hailed with quite some interest, and not until the entry list was announced from the New York Athletic Club yesterday by the association's Secretary, Fred R. Fortmeyer, after a meeting of the Executive Committee, was it known that there was anything wrong with Titus's entry.

The official announcement was to the effect that the committee had withdrawn the entry because Titus's hand was injured. Titus, on being informed of this committee action, later said that he had no such injury, and was amazed that his entry had not been accepted, and that he would endeavor to ascertain the reason for its refusal.

The series promises to be the greatest in the history of American rowing, as it will be preceded by the championships of the Central Association, which will be held to-day and to-morrow, followed by the titular events of the South Western Association, which will be decided on Wednesday and Thursday. It is anticipated that the week's events will prove a big boom to the sport in the Middle West as the management has been preparing for the carnival for over a year, having first laid plans at Saratoga last year.

Metropolitan contestants will be seen in the senior quarter-mile dash, for single scullers; association singles, senior doubles, and quadruple scull shells, the latter having called out crews from the New York Athletic Club and New Rochelle Rowing Club, who will meet with no opposition in view of the fact that they are the only entries.

The Western States and Canada have turned in their full quota of competitors, with the Maple Leaf contingent as strong, if not more so, than in former years when they have taken down the lion's share of the honors. E. B. Butler of the Argonauts of Toronto, who won the singles last year after giving such an able demonstration of sculling, and who recently made an unsuccessful essay at Henley, is again in the lists at his favorite game.

In the quarter-mile dash he will have as the New York representatives against him Fred Sheppard, Harlem Rowing Club, and Thomas J. Rooney, Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island City. Butler's opponent in the championship senior single sculls will be Sheppard, who is said to be sculling faster than at any time in his career.

The New York Athletic Club has nominated G. Waldo Smith and Charles Kusche in the senior double-scull shells, while Rooney and Smith have been named for the association singles. Philadelphia has good representation in the many events, and the Arundels are expected to further hold up the end of the Middle Atlantic division. The entry list follows:

Senior Quarter-Mile Dash, Single-Scull Shells.—Ravenswood R. C., Long Island City, Thomas J. Rooney; West Philadelphia B. C., Philadelphia, George Allison; Western R. C., St. Louis, John L. Joachim; Central R. C., St. Louis, H. Floerke; Argonaut R. C., Toronto, E. B. Butler; Harlem R. C., New York City, F. H. Sheppard; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, A. F. Culver; Vesper R. C., Philadelphia, John B. Kelly.

Intermediate Single-Scull Shells.—Central R. C., St. Louis, J. Martin; South Side B. C., Quincy, Walter Bishop; Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Frank E. Davy; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, Joseph Kortlander; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, H. H. Phinney.

Senior Single-Scull Shells, Association.—West Philadelphia B. C., Philadelphia, George Allison; Ravenswood B. C., Long Island City, Thomas J. Rooney; Central R. C., St. Louis, H. Floerke; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, A. F. Culver; New York A. C., New York City, G. W. Smith; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, John B. Kelly; Western R. C., St. Louis, Oscar Wolf; Don R. C., Toronto, Robert Dibble.

Championship Senior Single-Scull Shells.—Argonaut R. C., Toronto, E. B. Butler; Harlem R. C., New York City, F. H. Sheppard.

Intermediate Double-Scull Shells.—Western R. C., St. Louis, O. Osterreicher, William Sohler; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, B. Spradling, P. Wolfe; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, L. Stiles, C. Worfel; New York Athletic Club, New York City, L. H. Spalding, E. Brady; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, W. M. Punshon, H. H. Phinney.

Senior Double-Scull Shells.—Arundel B. C., Baltimore, Louis H. Stoll, George E. Parker, Jr.; North Side B. C., Quincy, William Zimmermann, George Timme; Western R. C., St. Louis, O. Osterreicher, W. Sohler; New York A. C., New York City, G. W. Smith, C. Kusche; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, A. F. Culver, F. F. Carruthers.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shells.—Western R. C., St. Louis, C. Kauffman, Joe. Muller, William Strolle, Lew Nicolay; South Side B. C., Quincy, E. Muntz, A. Lymenstull, C. Hageman, E. Abbott; Peoria C. C., Peoria, Robert Banks, George Bean, Charles Engstrom, Albert Mackley; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, F. Lindner, E. Steinberg, B. Kuyers, C. Foote; Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, Frank Haines, Frank Merkle, Joseph Gellen, Einar Fife.

Senior Four-oared Shells.—Central R. C., St. Louis, R. Wildman, F. W. Petschonek, Jr., William V. Pluym, R. Rausher; Western R. C., St. Louis, A. Schreiber, Henry Ferdena, A. Ferdena, John Lang; Mound City R. C., St. Louis, B. Spradling, W. Bentlage, P. Wolfe, F. Spradling; Argonaut R. C., Toronto, A. E. H. Kent, B. Gale, A. Sinclair, G. B. Taylor; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, George W. Hoos, L. H. Stoll, W. H. Oehrl, G. E. Parker, Jr.; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, F. F. Carruthers, J. S. Henderson, G. B. Aldous, C. S. Riley.

Senior International Four-oared Shells.—Western R. C., St. Louis, A. Schreiber, Henry Ferdena, A. Ferdena, John Lang; Central R. C., St. Louis, R. Widman, F. W. Petschonek, Jr., William V. Pluym, R. Rausher; Lincoln Park B. C., Chicago, Frank Haines, Frank Merkle, Joseph Gellen, Einar Fife; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, George W. Hoos, Louis H. Stoll, W. H. Oehrl, George E. Parker, Jr.; Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, F. F. Carruthers, C. E. Allen, G. B. Aldous, C. S. Riley.

Senior Quadruple-scull Shells.—New York A. C., New York City, J. H. McKenna, L. H. Spalding, E. Brady, C. Kusche; New Rochelle R. C., New Rochelle, H. Barton, H. Clark, S. Pitt, F. Muller.

Intermediate Eight-oared Shells.—St. Louis R. C., St. Louis, P. Minney, J. Hamper, F. Fahey, J. Mamer, G. Hager, V. King, C. Hammond, Thomas Fahey, coxswain, Jules Levy; Grand Rapids B. C., Grand Rapids, G. Neuviere, A. Folger, E. Steinberg, C. Foote, F. G. Lyon, B. Kuyers, J. Petersen, F. Lindner, coxswain, D. Foley; Peoria C. C., Peoria, Robert Banks, Charles Engstrom, Bruce Rutherford, Ross Hanson, George Bean, Albert Mackley, Mark Olsen, Thomas Lowrey, coxswain, Porte Wheeler; Detroit B. C., Detroit, C. Cull, K. S. Baxter, R. E. Bittenger, H. Gerhauser, J. Stanley, H. B. Trix, C. A. Torbet, W. L. McGiverin, coxswain, G. S. Currie.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Western R. C., St. Louis., Fred C. Mueller, John L. Joachim, A. Schreiber, Lew. Nicolay, C. Koopman, H. Ferdena, A. Ferdena, John Lang; coxswain, Jake Rarl. Mound City R. C., St. Louis, B. Spradling, B. Imboden, H. Schwarze, P. Wolfe, W. Bentlage, R. Johnson, E. Tohl, F. Spradling; coxswain, Alf. Abeles. Argonaut R. C., Toronto, C. Riddy, A. E. H. Kent, A. Sinclair, R. J. Gregory, P. R. Boyd, W. E. G. Murphy, B. Gale, G. B. Taylor; coxswain, W. O. McCleary. St. Louis R. C., St. Louis, P. Minney, J. Hamper, F. Fahey, J. Mamer, G. Hager, V. King, C. Hammond, Thomas Fahey; coxswain, Jul. Levy. Duluth B. C., Duluth. Detroit B. C., Detroit, A. F. Mercer, R. Sparling, W. A. Neer, G. V. N. Lothrop, D. F. Hilton, C. B. Lundy, D. B. Duffield, D. D. James; coxswain, G. C. Farnsworth. Winnipeg R. C., Winnipeg, J. D. C. MacLennan, C. E. Allen, K. L. Patton, J. M. Baker, E. B. Eadie, J. S. Henderson, G. B. Aldous, C. S. Riley; coxswain, G. L. Leggo.

Westfall Captures Lancaster Cup.

Herbert L. Westfall of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club scored his second leg on the Lancaster Cup in the challenge round of the singles on the courts of the Edgemere Club, at Edgemere, L. I. Alrick H. Man, Jr., of Yale, stood as the challenger of Westfall and met defeat in straight sets by the score of 7—5, 6—4, 6—4. The speed and steadiness of Westfall served to check his challenger, who made a stirring attack at the net throughout the three sets.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, the holder of the New York State lawn tennis championship in the singles, and Thomas C. Bundy are to lead off to-day at the resumption of the contests in the singles on the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. McLoughlin meets Richard H. Palmer, former Tri-State and Old Dominion champion, at 2:30 o'clock, while Bundy meets James S. Cushman at the same hour. The main matches at 4 o'clock will bring Frederick C. Inman, former holder of the title, against Lyle E. Mahan, while Charles M. Bull, Jr., will meet Wallace F. Johnson. The winners will bring the fifth round of the tournament level for the competitions for the semi-final round brackets.

HORINE'S DEFEAT EXPLAINED.

Swedes Would Not Permit Californian to Show His Style.

The mystery in connection with the seeming downfall of George Horine, the Stanford University youth, in the Olympic Games, who before the sports was supposedly the chief competitive asset for the United States in the running high jump, was cleared up yesterday when it developed during a talk by several of the members of the team recently returned that the Swedes would not permit Horine to leap in the manner by which he attained heights which dwarfed all previous records at the game.

The Swedes contended that Horine's head was the first part of his body over the bar, and insisted that the proper style was feet first, which, in a nutshell, at once relieved the wonderful jumper of demonstrating his ability to clear heights only dreamed of by high jumpers of this or any other time.

In the contest for the world's championship Horine tied with a German, Liesche, at 6 feet 3¼ inches, and in the jump-off had to be content with third place. In what jumping he has done in and about New York there was never the slightest objection to his style, which passed the judges who have probably seen more high jumping than the Swedes will witness if they live until doomsday.

PASTIME MEN COMPETE.

Harry Biddle Wins Mile Event at Club's Games.

After a lapse of nearly a month, made necessary by police interference and weather conditions, the members of the Pastime Athletic Club held their regular club sports yesterday on the pretty little oval at Avenue A and Ninetieth Street, with the result that some very good competition was seen. Aside from the wearers of the Brazilian Cross, who were seen in the various events, there were open events in which a liberal entry was received from many of the Metropolitan organizations.

The one-mile open scratch for those who had never won a prize at the distance was won by Harry Biddle of the Mohawks from S. Rosenbaum, Morris Athletic Association, who was beaten fifteen yards after a good race, with F. Fisher, National Athletic Club, third. Ollie De Gruchy, New York Athletic Club, was the winner of the one and a half mile handicap, but the points went to D. Daly, 125 yards, with Harry Jensen, the scratch man, close up. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by W. J. Farley, (16 feet;) D. Shea, (12 feet,) second; F. G. Glutsch, (scratch,) third. Time—0:10 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice, Open.—Final Heat—Won by George Vogt, unattached; Gus Winkler, New West Side A. C., second; W. H. Hardy, New West Side A. C., third. Time—0:57 4-5.

One-Mile Run, open, for those who have never won a prize at the distance.—Won by Harry Biddle, Mohawk A. C.; S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A., second; F. Fisher, National A. C., third. Time—4:48 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. H. Kloer, (10 yards;) F. J. Plank, (6 yards,) second; J. Brown, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:34.

Discus Throw, Handicap.—Won by M. Clayton, (25 feet,) with 106 feet; W. J. Dreeson, (15 feet,) second, with 112 feet 4 inches; D. Shea, (20 feet,) third, with 92 feet.

One and One-Half Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by D. Daly, (125 yards;) H. Jensen, (scratch,) second; C. Cross, (75 yards,) third. Time—7:41.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by F. Arfman, (16 inches,) with 19 feet 1¼ inches; G. F. Emerson, (20 inches,) second, with 18 feet 5¾ inches; W. J. Dreeson, (12 inches,) third, with 18 feet 8¼ inches.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Myles McHugh, (scratch;) F. J. Plank, (20 yards,) second; J. J. Schleifer, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:24 1-5.

Half-Mile Walk.—Al Voellmeke against Charles Verral and F. Wesler, each of whom walked one-quarter mile. Won by team by three yards. Time—3:37.

Morris A. A. Monthly Games.

W. Tandler and J. Feinberg divided honors in the monthly games of the Morris Athletic Association at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday, each winning two of the four running events. Tandler showed his heels to large fields in both the 70-yard dash and 300-yard run. Feinberg furnished surprises in both the three-quarter-mile run and two-mile run by winning each event. In both of these races J. F. O'Connor, who held the post of honor, finished second, and F. Wheeler third. K. F. Hearns won the one-mile walk from scratch, and R. Bordenstein, who started from scratch, hung up a new club record in the hop, step, and jump. The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by W. Tandler, (7½ feet;) N. Bordenstein, (13 feet,) second; S. Aggen, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:07 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Tandler, (13 yards;) S. Aggen, (scratch,) second; B. Golding, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Three-quarter Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Feinberg, (80 yards;) J. F. O'Connor, (scratch,) second; F. Wheeler, (100 yards,) third. Time—3:17.

Two-mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Feinberg, (100 yards;) J. F. O'Connor, (scratch,) second; F. Wheeler, (200 yards,) third. Time—10:21.

One-mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by K. F. Hearns, (scratch;) T. Maroney, (30 seconds,) second; A. Davis, (scratch,) third. Time—7:35.

Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by R. Bordenstein, (scratch,) with 40 feet 11 inches; B. Golding, (4½ feet,) second; A. Davis, (6½ feet,) third.

Olympic Athletes to Compete.

Gaston Strobino of the American Olympic Marathon team will make his first competitive appearance since the world's championship race at the opening of the new cinder track at the Vailsburg Motordrome in Newark Saturday. Strobino and Harry Hellawell of the New York A. C. will meet in a special five-mile race. Others who will compete are Platt Adams, the world's champion standing high jumper, and his brother Ben, who made the titleholder show his best work to win; Martin Sheridan, the former world's discus champion, and John P. Nicholson, the University of Missouri hurdler.

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

L. C. Goetting, C. R. Gillett, and J. H. Bell, comprising the Handicap and Tournament Committee of the Wykagyl Country Club, announce that Arthur Iselin has presented a prize to be played for during the months of August, September, and on Saturday, Oct. 12, inclusive. Provision is made for a handicap competition against par, the best sixteen scores in club competitions to qualify for the match round to be played on later dates. The competition, therefore, on the next four Saturdays will be handicap match play against par. A prize will be presented to the winner each day.

By virtue of his annexing the National open championship Jack McDermott is $300 richer, while Tom McNamara, who won second place, got $150. Walter J. Travis of Garden City, besides being the leader of the amateur contingent, was the only one of that set to win a prize. He receives $10 in plate, being tied for tenth and eleventh places. Only one of a dozen entrants from the Dominion of Canada received a prize.

Because it would be impossible for competitors in the annual tournament of the New York Golf Club at Van Cortlandt Park on Aug. 28, 29, and 30 to compete there and visit Chicago in time for the Olympic team competition or the beginning of the National amateur championship on Sept. 2, the local organization has taken under advisement the suggestion of changing the dates to a week earlier.

The attention of the golfers in this district will be centred this week on the annual tournament of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. It is expected that Oswald Kirkby, the New Jersey champion, and J. Devereux Lord and Hugh J. Donnelly, champion and record holder, respectively of the Brooklyn Forest Park Golf Club, will be among the starters. W. R. Tuckerman of the home club, who won the chief cup last year, will attempt to repeat, while there is a possibility of Jerome D. Travers being among those to tee up.

The Tournament Committee of the Eastern Trade Golf Association, consisting of Arthur McGonagle, Chairman; M. E. Danforth, W. G. Le Compte, and R. B. Hunt, has issued an announcement for the Summer tournament, to be held over the links of the Montclair Golf Club on Thursday, Aug. 15. Several styles of competition have been arranged for, the feature being the Summer tournament at eighteen holes medal play on the handicap basis. Beginning at 2 o'clock there will be a four-ball competition at eighteen holes, medal play. In the match play against bogey at eighteen holes three-quarters of the regular handicap will be allowed. The best round of the day is to count. The side attraction will be a putting contest at eighteen holes on the putting course.

LUTHER M'CARTY TO MAKE DEBUT HERE

Young Heavyweight to Box Stewart at Garden A. C.—Other Important Bouts.

The New York try-out of Luther McCarty, who, by reason of his decisive victory over Carl Morris, is seriously considered as a heavyweight championship possibility, will be the feature of this week's boxing at local clubs. As has been the case for the last several weeks, the only important bouts on the card are those which make up the programmes for the all-star shows at the Garden Athletic Club and the St. Nicholas Athletic Club. A few of the smaller clubs will stage bouts, but they are of little importance.

McCarty comes from Springfield, Mo., and has been engaged in the boxing game for about a year. He has been a consistent winner, but little attention was paid to him until he stopped Carl Morris, a performance which no other heavyweight had approached. Morris contends that he was not knocked out, but the fact remains that he was on the floor when the referee stopped the bout, and this in itself tells a story of terrific punching power, as none of the several heavyweights whom Morris fought was able to rock the Sapulpa engineer off his feet. This bout brought McCarty to the front rank among the prospective white hopes, and he was matched up with Al Palzer, but the latter afterward canceled the bout.

McCarty stands close to six feet in height, weighs about 200 pounds, and is only 20 years old. His opponent in his first New York bout will be Jim Stewart of Brooklyn, and the bout will be staged to-night at the Garden Athletic Club. The Brooklynite, who has been fighting better recently than ever before, also has a victory to his credit over Morris, and while he is not regarded as a championship possibility, he is big enough and clever enough to make any of the white heavyweights exert themselves. He will weigh about 210 pounds to-night. If McCarty succeeds in defeating Stewart, he will likely force Palzer into a match.

Besides the McCarty-Stewart bout Manager Gibson has arranged another ten-round bout which will occasion much interest. It will bring together Willie Lewis, for years a headliner in the welterweight and middleweight divisions, against Freddie Hicks, the Detroit middleweight, who has won all his recent bouts here. This will be Lewis's first bout since he fought Georges Carpentier in France two months ago. In another ten-round bout George Cheney, the Baltimore featherweight, will hook up with George Kirkwood of St. Louis. Two six-round bouts will precede the longest events.

At the St. Nicholas A. C. Wednesday night an all-star card, that is regarded as the best yet staged at that club, will be put on. The main bout will bring together Leach Cross, New York, leading lightweight, and the hardest hitter in the lightweight division, against Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia, who proved himself one of the cleverest boys of his class in a recent bout here. Both have ambition to succeed Ad Wolgast at the head of their class. O'Brien is wonderfully fast of hand and foot alike, but he cannot hit like Cross, neither can he stand punishment like the New Yorker. It will be a case of the Quaker pitting his speed and cleverness against the rushing attack and hitting power of the New Yorker.

The ten-round semi-final looks like the most interesting bout on the week's card. It will be between Johnny Dundee of New York and Patsy Kline of Newark, two aspirants for the featherweight crown. Both have disposed of all other Eastern contenders, and the winner will undoubtedly get a match with the champion. As in the main bout, it will be a battle of cleverness against hitting power, with Dundee furnishing the speed and Kline the punching ability. Dundee will leave for Cleveland immediately after the bout, and two nights later he will hook up with Matt Brock, a brother of Phil Brock, in the Forest City. In the first of the ten-round bouts at the St. Nicholas A. C. Phil Cross will exchange punches with Johnny Lore.

At the Olympic A. C. of Harlem Friday Carey Phelan will clash with Young Sheppard in the main bout, and Bob Meyers will hook up with Buck Ingram in the six-round semi-final.

The usual week-end shows will be staged at the Fairmont and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York and at the Royale and Gowanus Clubs of Brooklyn.

FAST SPEEDWAY BRUSHING.

Clover Patch Paces Half Mile in 1:03 in Feature Event.

Nine events were decided on the Speedway yesterday at the matinée of the Road Drivers' Association. The majority of the brushes were hotly contested, while the performances of the horses were above the general average.

Clover Patch, a popular favorite, again demonstrated her claim to class by defeating a good field for A. A. pacers. She won the first heat in 1:03 flat; finished third in the second, and breezed home in the third and deciding heat, covering the four furlongs in exactly the same time that she had made in her first exhibition.

Dick Welch, a well-turned roan gelding, won the second heat from Alphonse O., with Clover Patch third, but it was apparent that I. V. Hunt, who was handling Clover Patch, had something up his sleeve all through the brush.

Charles G. Schmidt captured first honors in the class for A. A. trotters with Trixie H. The frictionless gaited bay mare is now at the top of her form, and she stood her three rivals—Startle, De Witt, and Kippema—on their heads in both heats, hanging out the splendid time of 1:04 in each of the heats.

Eagerness to get away in front by some of the drivers caused considerable delay in two of the events, but the starter cautioned the overanxious horsemen and succeeded in dispatching the fields in perfect alignment. The summaries:

COLT CLASS—MIXED.
Helen Ford, (J. Karane).........1 1
Glad Lady, (J. Kuhlmann).........2 2
Time—1:19. No time taken second heat.

CLASS C—TROTTERS.
Dawson Dillon, b. m., (C. Welland).........1 1
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith).........2 2
Dr. Eddy, b. s., (William Horn).........3 3
Time—1:09½; 1:09.

CLASS D—TROTTERS.
Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reher).........1 1
Freedomsfield, b. c., (W. Hogg).........2 2
Time—1:15; 1:10½.

CLASS D—PACERS.
The Rube, br. g., (James Shannon).........1 1
Hayworth, blk g., (William O'Neil).........2 2
Time—No time first heat; second heat, 1:20.

CLASS AA—TROTTERS.
Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt).........1 1
Startle, b. g., (E. Shoemaker).........3 2
De Witt, b. g., (C. Welland).........2 4
Kippewa, br. g., (C. J. Fendt).........4 3
Time—1:04; 1:04.

CLASS AA—PACERS.
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt).........1 3 1
Dick Welch, rn. g., (Joseph Kennedy).........2 1 2
Alphonse O., b. g., (J. Chamowitz).........3 2 4
Princess Direct, blk. m., (T. Leahy).........4 4 3
Time—1:03; 1:06¼; 1:03.

CLASS A—PACERS.
George Patchen, ch. g., (T. Harper).........1 1
Midnight Direct, br. m., (William O'Neil).........2 2
Time—1:05; 1:06½.

CLASS B—TROTTERS.
Promise, b. g., (E. O. Benzen).........2 1 1
C. C., br. g., ———.........1 2 2
Time—1:05; 1:06¼.

CLASS C—PACERS.
Kid Kelly, b. g., (A. Mullady).........1 1
Harry C., b. g., (R. Allen).........3 2
Triphammer, b. g., (N. Guazfelder).........2 3
Hazel Bell, ch. m., (G. W. Morgan).........4 4
Time—1:09; 1:05.

Big Entry List for Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 4.—The entry list for the thirteenth annual competition for the first President's Cup at Ekwanok Country Club, which begins Wednesday, already includes a large number of leading golfers, many of whom were seen in practice rounds to-day. In the list are noted Oswald Kirkby, Englewood; W. J. Travis, Garden City; Francis Ouimet of Braeburn, who was runner-up in the recent Massachusetts championship; F. A. Martin, the New Vermont champion; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok; C. B. Buxton, Huntington Valley; Allen Lard, Chevy Chase; K. L. Ames, Chicago G. C.; R. H. Robertson, President, and Chase Mellen, Treasurer, of Garden City; Warren Corkran and T. Courtney Jenkins of Baltimore C. C., Harry Potter of St. Louis, S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, and Ray Gorton, W. C. Chick, and H. W. Stucklen of Braeburn. Fred Herreshoff is also expected to enter.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, To-day, 3:45 P. M. Giants vs. Pittsburg. Res'd Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Av. Bldg., 9 to 13 A. M.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City	47 Vernon Avenue
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
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To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 5, 1912.

PROSPERITY DESPITE POLITICS.

Everybody except the blind now can see that, barring accidents, we are headed for prosperity despite all the politicians can do. This is so plain that it is an especial grievance to the Peerless Loser and the Peerless Promiser, both of whom are making an attack upon the Administration under which this is happening. The defeat of Mr. Taft would make Wilson's victory endurable. But in this they are blinder than those blind to prosperity. They fail to see that prosperity impends because neither Taft nor Wilson is of their kind. The man in the street sees it, and is indifferent as to which of them is elected, so far as regards the outlook for business. They are not smashers, and politicians for politics and profit. Both of them are statesmen, and, therefore, neither of them is promising prosperity with a string to it. Neither of them despairs of the Republic if the other is elected. Neither of them has a grudge, and neither of them fools himself or the people with the idea that he is a prophet, and that prosperity is his monopoly.

"Don't be frightened by what I am going to say," is Col. Roosevelt's forecast of his message of deliverance and contract with the people. The fact that nobody is frightened is the surest sign that his goose is cooked. The note of the other Colonel is different, but the sign is the same. Four years ago, says Bryan, Taft was for the people. Now he has turned, and is against the demagogue, the muckraker, and the political disturber. It is even so, but Bryan did not see it first. It is written large that this is not the year of the gentlemen with whom Mr. Bryan is so sympathetic. The issues before the country are those Mr. Roosevelt neglected during the seven years when he was unfaithful to his trust and caused the conditions he now wants the chance to remedy. And the promises of the Peerless Loser are no more negotiable than those of the President whom he so nearly resembles. The nomination of Wilson was the rejection of Bryanism, and the country agrees with the convention.

Both Colonels ought to see that the country is happy and hopeful because it sees a chance of getting rid of them, however the campaign results. Business men are in the happy mood of the man who says "fate cannot harm me to-day, for I have dined." Let whatever happen, the country is in the position it has never before occupied of being able to be rid of two nuisances at once, and of getting a good President in any case. That is why fate cannot harm this country in this campaign. Even a crop failure would be partially recompensed by such relief. And the prospects of the crops are better every day that dawns.

THE COST OF LIVING.

As one trust after another is smashed and as their products successively sell higher after the smash than before, it is apparent that relief by that route is hopeless. As a matter of fact, the trust products have risen less than untrusted, but they tend to rise still more now with the increase of costs by smashing the trusts. The culprits are not the trusts, but the haters of the trusts, to wit, the farmers.

It is the farmers who are raising $10 steers, and wasting a billion dollars' worth of food for steers. Not 10 per cent. of corn stalks are used. They are treated as waste and a nuisance when they could be treated as fodder and turned into steers to be sold at greater profit than by getting $10 for cornfed steers. There is no objection to "finishing" steers with grain, but there are as many reasons against wasting cornstalks as there are dollars' worth of them not used. This is another count against the farmer, who already has been convicted of not knowing how to raise as much grain as he ought. Perhaps before long there will be a trust formed to raise food which it might be possible to buy on going rates of wages. Perhaps, also, the food eaters south of the Canadian border will see eye to eye with the food raisers north of the border, who rage as they see their steers sell cheap in Canada because of our laws, which forbid them to sell cheap to our meat eaters.

The farmers are a large and influential body of our voters, and the politicians naturally are shy of offending them. But the eaters of dear food are a larger and more influential body of Americans. They include all voters, and everybody else, men, women, and children. President Taft spoke for all who eat when he manfully told the farmers that he was compelled to think rather of all the people, and their need of cheap food, than of the farmers and their demand for greater profits by a tariff expressly designed to raise the cost of living. If the farmers had produced as efficiently as the trusts, and if Americans were not sufferers through the tariff in aid of the farmers even more than of the trusts, there might not be so much strength in the demand for the removal of the barrier to imports of cheap food.

The farmers have had a bounty of billions in the rise of their land, which is reflected in the price of food. Their rate of profit has exceeded that ever alleged against any trust. This magnificent inducement has not sufficed to lead them to provide enough food to feed their countrymen. It is time to say to the farmers, as has been said to the railways and the trusts, that their profits must be made by efficiency, and by working their plant to capacity production. The farmers who will not learn their trade ought to be made to give way to those who will. The Nation cannot go hungry because the farmers will not learn. Cheap food is a necessity for cheap manufactures, and the country must have both.

ARCHBALD.

Will the impeachment proceedings in the case of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court drag on, as the case dragged against Senator Lorimer? The Senate has put it off until next December, when the important and pressing business of the short session will, perhaps, postpone it still further. There is a cry in the land for the recall of Judges, aroused in part by the unconscionable delays and technicalities in regular procedure. The remedy lies in making procedure prompt and decisive. The Senate should have set an example by trying Judge Archbald at once.

The case against him is made up. The prosecuting managers of the House have investigated thoroughly. They charge high crimes and misdemeanors, gross corruption and misbehavior in suits pending before the Commerce Court, the acceptance by Judge Archbald of bribes and gifts, and the use of his position for blackmail. Innocent or guilty, he has had ample time to prepare his defense. There were delays and "whitewashing" in the case of Lorimer. The trial of Archbald should be speedy.

PAPERING THE HOUSE.

Some of the best seats are still for sale near the glass dome, where the whole show can be seen and heard without interference from the few undesirable colored citizens from the Northern States who may have obtained sittings unbeknownst. If you can't get your seats at the door, you can get them at any of the box offices in Chicago at $1 for each performance, or $3 for the entire series. Tickets are transferable; all are welcome.

Nothing exactly like it was ever known in the politics of this country, or any other country. It means the uprising of the People, all the People, except the colored people of the South. As a famous Judge of Virginia said on many occasions when the mint juleps were very good but when the limit had been reached, they will "be held in reserve" until after the Northern negroes have been provided for or have proved their incompetency as citizens by voting with the regular party "fairly reeking with corruption." Only a few days ago there was an active demand for seats in the Chicago Auditorium at $10 the day, or $30 for the entire series of performances; but the hall is so much larger or the promised attendance so much smaller, than the promoters imagined that the price of tickets has dropped.

It does not appear that there is much of a popular demand for seats even at the reduced rate. The house is to be "papered." It would never do to have it said that it was not possible to fill the Auditorium at $1 per head. This does not mean, let it be clearly understood, that there is any lack of greengoods among the promoters of the Bull Moose movement, but only that under the Administration of Mr. Taft the people have been so reduced in their circumstances that they must depend for their pleasures upon the liberal gifts of those who have money and are willing to spend it for the general uplift.

There has been no adequate response from the people, and the house is to be papered, if it is to be filled at all, at the expense of the principal defenders of the rights and liberties of the people with money they have obtained from nobody knows where, and it does not matter so long as they can pay the bills and fill the house. Connecticut is to be there forty-nine strong, with one-seventh of a vote each; Missouri, Champ Clark's State, is to have 100 men on the floor, instead of eighteen. Montana, away out "in the cow country," will swell the glad concourse with sixteen delegates—who could rope a steer better than they could name a President, although Montana is entitled to only four seats under the call in this case. Pennsylvania will hold a "mass convention" in Chicago to determine what number of delegates it shall have in the body.

So it goes with all the States. Anybody who has a dollar can get in, and those who have neither silver nor gold will not be deprived of the privilege of sitting under the tent and helping to settle the destiny of the Nation. There are few, if any, Bull Moose in this country, thanks to the failure of Mr. Taft and his advisers to conserve this one of our natural resources. As Secretary Fisher said in Washington the other day, when the two heads now on exhibition in the White House were pointed out to him, "and they are dead."

IN OHIO.

Every day or so news comes of an improving condition of the political situation in Ohio, regarding the situation from the Democratic and Woodrow Wilson point of view. Now it is said that Judge Dillon, one of the strongest men in the State and possessing the confidence of the people of all parties, will not make the race for Governor on the Republican ticket, because the chief Bull Moose has determined to destroy the party that has given him life.

All this means well for the Democracy; that the next Governor of Ohio will be a Democrat, that the members of Congress from that State will be Democrats, that the Electoral vote of the State will be cast for the Democratic ticket. Judge Dillon was pressed into service. He preferred to remain on the Common Pleas bench, which he has adorned by his ability and character; but responding to the despairing call of his party he suffered himself to be nominated for Governor, and now he is to be sacrificed to make a Roosevelt holiday.

Fifty years of this sort of politics will not help the Colonel to get anywhere with his bags and bundles of worn-out theories. It is all the better for the country, however, and for the Democratic ticket, which stands for the country.

THE PROBLEM OF BRITISH CITIZENSHIP.

The American people, until the Spanish-American war changed conditions, had no difficulty in defining American citizenship. With Porto Rico and the Philippines under the flag, but not participating in Government, the condition of affairs was at once changed, and it is less easy now to define American citizenship.

In these circumstances Americans will take more than ordinary interest in the question, What constitutes British citizenship? The London Times recently asked the question, "What is British citizenship?" and could give but a halting and apologetic answer. The query seems a simple one, but it suggests difficulties and contradictions innumerable as soon as a formal answer is attempted. The only wonder is that the query has not long ago become insistent in the various British possessions overseas recognizing themselves as parts of the empire, yet without participation in its Government. In the imperial conferences that have been held in London it was evident that the term British citizenship had different meanings in the mouths of the Colonial Premiers and in those of such British representatives of the Crown as participated in their meetings. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for example, held that a British citizen was a British citizen "not only in the "country of naturalization but every-"where," yet, granting that view of the case, what right has the Dominion of Canada to exclude, as it does, the Indian subjects of the empire? The Roman, wherever he lived, was still a citizen of Rome, and proudly claimed all the high privileges that right conferred whenever occasion demanded. But the parallel does not apply to the British Empire of to-day. As The London Times remarks, "The arrival "of needy immigrants at Ostia de-"manding in large numbers to share "the panem et circenses of the Roman "populace would certainly have pro-"duced a revision of the doctrine as "drastic as any of the exclusive leg-"islation of the British Dominions."

The London Times, therefore, is forced to conclude that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's dictum must be qualified by recognition of the fact that "British "subject anywhere, British subject "everywhere" means merely subject to the local laws of that particular part of the British Empire, and that British subjects "are equal only "in the sense of owing an equal al-"legiance to the Crown."

This, it must be admitted, is a lame conclusion, as The Times clearly perceives, and it adds that it is destined to break down some day. And that day is, apparently, not far distant. Premier Borden, for instance, is no less resolute in his demand that Canadian citizenship be considered British citizenship than is ex-Premier Laurier. Mr. Borden says Canada is willing to make a large contribution to imperial defense, but he insists that Canada must have something to say as to how that money should be expended—in other words, should have representation in the British Parliament in all questions affecting the empire in general.

This demand seems so reasonable and just to Americans that it needs no argument. It reminds them forcibly of a similar demand of their own in 1775. Yet the granting of Canada's demand will mean a vast change in British institutions and the precedents of hundreds of years. If the British overseas dominions—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa—should unitedly insist upon such a demand it would have to be granted, or the empire would cease to exist. British federation and an Imperial Parliament are the possible solution.

A PLEA FOR THE HOUSEFLY.

New York State has joined officially the pitiless hue and cry after the housefly, which had been raised previously by almost every other State of the Union. So bloodthirsty is this crusade that ten dead flies are worth 1 cent, paid on demand and delivery of the remains to the authorities of New Jersey. The heartless hunters of this humble insect are said to be planning to raise their vacation money by the massacre. Unless some kind person speaks up it will soon be necessary to offer good money if a living specimen is wanted of the pesky little buzzer who dies for the faults of others now escaping scot free.

The housefly is not deadly in malice, or because of himself, but because he carries the dirt which others create, or allow to accumulate. Instead of crying "swat the fly," why not chase the makers of the dirt whose existence makes the fly so deadly? A campaign of this sort ought to appeal even to the instincts of the fly exterminators, since were it not for filth the flies could not either feed or breed. Even those whose hearts bleed for the friendless housefly could not sorrow deeply over the idea of his never being born. To prevent propagation of flies is only another way to prevent their murder, and the prevention of the birth of one fly is to avert the necessity of killing hundreds. The amount of money which might be made over in New Jersey by not spending it in rewards for dead flies challenges calculation.

The heartless will still kill the fly whenever able to swat him, we fear, but the kind-hearted and up-to-date sanitarian will prefer to prevent him.

Why should an Englishwoman passing through New York on her way to British Columbia be required to pay a tax of $30 on a Chinese dog she is taking with her to her destination? Why should she be required to pay any tax at all unless the dog is to stay "in our midst"? This is one of the many very foolish things about our customs ordinances that ought to be corrected. Especially should there be no hard lines drawn against the Chinese chow when in some parts of our blessed land of liberty the indigenous yellow dog has the run of all the sheepfolds, with nobody to molest him or make him pay anything for the support of the Government.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Surgery as a Means of Prevention.

It is not difficult to reconcile the apparently opposing views of Surgeon Joseph B. Bissell of New York and Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago with respect to the early use of surgery in medical cases. "To destroy a function or to remove or-"gans or limbs," says Dr. Bissell, "is a "confession of weakness, and an absolute "local cure may at times be fatal." He fears the temptation of dazzling surgical expedients, while Dr. Murphy, according to a dispatch printed in The Times on Saturday, hopes that surgery in future "will lend more and more to the pre-"vention of disease, instead of being the "last resort in desperate cases."

Both authorities would agree, we think, that, save in extreme cases, amputations of members or complete organs or the destruction of a function are always deplorable. But there are large factors of safety in the bodily mechanism. We have from ten to twenty times as much liver, for example, as we need. The average man could get along with half a lung or one-eighth the thyroid gland. When the thyroid in the neck and the mysterious pituitary body in the base of the skull are overstimulated, their secretions result in gigantism. The removal in the beginning of part of the overactive glands would arrest the disease, producing an individual of normal height and size. Dr. Carrel has found that organs removed from the general circulation, and kept in nutritive fluids, will grow indefinitely. The excision of a shrunken kidney, its artificial growth in a glass jar, and replacement to its original site, is one of the not impossible feats of the future.

"Energier," Not Engineer.

How will the holders of degrees in mechanical and electrical engineering be dissociated from "persons who can use a monkey wrench" or keep an engine running? For both classes the term "engineer" is made to do. Mr. Paul Keyser writes to Engineering News with the suggestion that the professional manipulators of energy be called "energiers."

That is not bad. The term "graduate engineer" is rejected on the ground that there are all sorts of "graduates" in these days of correspondence schools and so-called colleges. The only fault we have to find with "energier" is that the "er" ending is Anglo-Saxon, and "energy" is of Greek origin. But "engineer" is a hybrid also, as are "philosopher," "astrologer," and "philologer." We could get used to the new word.

Abating the Smoke Nuisance.

Why should it be necessary to exhort the Board of Health to do its duty in the matter of quelling the smoke nuisance in this city? A monster mass meeting is proposed, to be held in front of an offending power plant; women and children are to parade, and men to speak in protest. Lists of places are prepared, where clouds of smoke, dust, cinders, and noxious gases are emitted daily, and are published. One energetic Inspector, viewing from a high building the belching smokestacks, could "get after" the chief offenders in a way that would assure the clearing of New York's skies. Half a dozen efficient men from Commissioner Lederle's department could sweep the atmosphere of its sooty clouds. There need be no campaign against soft-coal users as such. With slow and careful firing, whether by hand or by means of automatic stokers, bituminous coal, and even rubbish, might be burned with little discharge of smoke.

The Health Commissioner is responsible for the many and long-standing violations of the Sanitary Code, forbidding the discharge of "dense smoke" from the buildings, vessels, and engines within this city and on its adjacent waters. The violations, by their very nature, cannot be concealed. The witnesses against the chronic lawbreakers are many and willing. Dr. Lederle is not in office to be exhorted, he is there to enforce the law, even when the public is not looking.

"Too Sensational" to be Food Officers?

Whether women are "fine "on dress pa-"rade, but not "as food In-"spectors and witnesses," was mooted in the recent Food Officers' Convention at Seattle. Commissioner Jones of Illinois led the anti-women forces in the association, asserting that women, as lovers of the sensational, belong in the "same class with the newspapers."

The National Food Magazine, which began the crusade resulting in the passage of the Federal Pure Food and Drugs act of 1906, ascribes this attack upon women Inspectors to jealousy. In the campaign leading up to the enactment of the Federal law the Federation of Women's Clubs, domestic science organizations, other women's societies, and individuals throughout the country, co-operating with the newspapers, made such an appeal that a reluctant Congress was forced to respond. The preparation of foodstuffs is woman's immediate province. It is largely through the efforts of women that pure food laws have been placed on the statute books of most of the States, and by their vigilance and unceasing activity these laws are properly enforced. If women are competent to fill any public office, it should be that of Food Inspector.

The Handshake and the "Chaw."

Mayor Gaynor has set a new pace for the politicians who want to keep in with the labor vote. When he asked Richard Harned, a city laborer, for a "chaw" of his tobacco, he beat out of sight Mr. Roosevelt's plan of shaking hands with the engineer.

It showed a spirit of good comradeship, an intimate touch with the sorrows of the poor, a fine appreciation of the relations which should obtain between the high and the lowly, the prefect and the peasant. The engineer trick was good enough in its way, because it advertised the man offering his hand rather more than the man who took it; but in the case of the Mayor it was getting down to the street and ought to be worth thousands of votes, if only the Mayor were a candidate for anything.

MAN'S REFUSAL TO MARRY?

Or Is It the Will of the Spirited Bachelor Girl?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter to The Times signed "Well Mated," is certainly an incentive for comment, or rather indignant expostulation, from the modern young woman, whether commercially or domestically directed. The author of this letter makes sweeping statements, a number of which are neither well founded nor logical. Undoubtedly, the invasion of women into the business world is a reality worth recording. It has done more than anything else to better the conditions of commercial life, not because men realize that women are human with faults equal to their own, but because they recognize in women the power or ability of keen thinking, far-sightedness, and intuition not possessed by any man.

The majority of women dress neatly and with good taste, being sensible of the fact that an office is not the place for frills and ruffles. "Well Mated" says the very means adopted by the girls to attract the young fellows are those which "scare" them off. A kalsomined face is like a "whited sepulchre" of hope of reformation. Let me say here that fellows are not "scared" off by cosmetics. The girls who use them do so to attract attention, and, believe me, they succeed! It is quite evident that the more theatrical a girl looks the more attention she receives from men. Her beaus easily outnumber those of the natural little miss, making the latter wonder if her scrupulous views are really old-fashioned. When men cease their attentions to the artificial beauties, there will be a decided slump in the profits of the beauty parlor.

Of course, it is the aim of most every girl some day to have a home which she can call her own. Years ago many girls married to satisfy this craving. To-day things are different. The despised old maid has become the admired spirited bachelor girl, who earns her own living and lives contentedly without fear of comment. This satisfactorily refutes the title of the article referred to, viz.: "Man's Refusal to Marry."

E. M. R.

New York, Aug. 1, 1912.

UNNATURAL PRICE RESULTS.

Sugar Trust's $12,000,000 Profit on $500,000 Investment is in Point.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The many reasons which have been given for the high cost of food are all rot. In these days laws of economy are not permitted to bring about natural results.

We must acknowledge that corporations have been instrumental in greatly helping this country to develop, but the trouble lies in the existence of combinations of corporations where restriction of output is so regulated that we are forced to pay high prices in spite of plenty.

As an example, take the sugar situation. After the Spanish-American war, when the new territories were acquired the cry was "cheap sugar," but, instead of getting cheaper sugar we were forced, and are still forced, to pay more for it. The investigation of the Sugar Trust brought about no remedy, and a statement recently made showing how some of the capitalists made over $12,000,000 on a $500,000 investment shows how the American public was fooled.

This country may soon turn its shoulder in the direction of Socialism. There is nothing so effective in bringing a man's ideas around as to squeeze his pocketbook—then he will squeal.

New York, Aug. 3, 1912. ECONOMIST.

Conditional.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This may be termed an essay on "If's":

If the people of New York should conclude to beseech T. R. to cleanse their Augean stables; if the worthy Chief Magistrate of the said city should conclude to heed the people's desire; if T. R. should conclude to cast aside present ambition and so serve his fellow-citizens; if the creeping, crawling, poisonous things within and without the said stables should come to a realizing sense of what was up; how happy would the people of this great city be; how the plaudits of the universe would resound; how T. R. would continue in his strength and greatness; how natural would be the sequence—a bull (moose) in command and control of the 'bulls!'

J. W. E.

New York, July 31, 1912.

The Calmer of the Panic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was thoroughly familiar with the most minute details of the financial embarrassments that existed in certain directions in 1907, which culminated in the brief but alarming panic that Mr. Morgan successfully arrested by his consummate skill, firmness, and potential influence, and I am greatly amazed that the majority members of the Stanley Investigating Committee should have tortured the testimony elicited by that committee to such an extent as to impose a censure upon the great financier who, in my judgment, was entitled to the highest commendations for his prompt and vigorous action during one of the most critical periods in the history of American business.

D. B. S.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 3, 1912.

MR. PAYNE'S TARIFF TALES.

Byron W. Holt Analyzes Congressman's Statement to His Constituents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times has reprinted Congressman Sereno E. Payne's letter to his constituents. It is very gratifying to see the chief of the tariff standpatters so worried about his renomination that he is boasting about the great reductions made in his (the Payne-Aldrich) Tariff bill. After stating that he is opposed to "excessive duties" and is not in favor of "all of the provisions of the present Tariff bill," he says:

> But it reduced the Dingley rates by 21 per cent. It provides the lowest rate of any tariff for fifty years. It has closed no factories, nor has it caused loss on any farm.

Unfortunately, both for Mr. Payne and for his constituents, all four of these statements have no basis in fact, except juggled and misleading statistics. No one knows better than Congressman Payne that his Tariff bill did not reduce Dingley-bill rates 21 per cent., or even 5 per cent. He knows, as do most other students of the tariff, that more than two-thirds of the duties on imported articles were either left unchanged or were advanced by his bill. He knows, as well as any one knows, that the decline of about 20 per cent. in the average ad valorem rates under the Dingley and Payne bills is due mainly, if not entirely, to the fact that the average price of imported goods is now much higher than it was five, or ten, or fifteen years ago, while the specific duties on most imported goods remain unchanged.

Thus, an imported article that was valued at $1 fifteen years ago is now valued at $1.40. A specific duty of 27 cents on this article made an ad valorem rate of 27 per cent. in 1897, and makes an ad valorem rate of only 19 per cent. now. I can give figures of actual imports to prove that practically all of the declines in the ad valorem rates of duty are accounted for in this way, but will not take space to do so.

It should also be noted that the average ad valorem rates are lower under the Payne bill, partly because many duties (especially those on cotton cloths and cotton stockings) were raised to prohibitive, or practically prohibitive, points.

Mr. Payne's last two statements also have little or no basis in fact. Hundreds of mills have been closed, or partly closed, much of the time since his bill became law, in 1909. While his bill may not have closed them, it certainly did not keep them open. The fact that farm mortgages have increased more rapidly since 1909 than ever before does not indicate that our farmers are as prosperous as the high-tariff advocates would have us believe.

Mr. Payne's constituents should not, in my opinion, renominate him because of the low-tariff virtues of his bill.

BYRON W. HOLT,
Chairman Reform Club's Tariff Reform Committee.

New York, July 31, 1912.

A Noah Webster Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

West Hartford is the birthplace of Noah Webster, and his old homestead stands well preserved two miles from the "Center."

The local chapter of the D. A. R. has undertaken to erect a Noah Webster library in West Hartford, and has secured the site and something over $20,000 toward the building.

The chapter having exhausted every resource at its command appeals to the public for small and large donations toward the last $10,000.

More than 10,000,000 men and women now alive learned to spell in the "Webster speller," and he was in a peculiar sense a National character.

As he was a professor at Yale University, it is hoped that some of the Yale alumni may be sufficiently interested to assist in the erection of the memorial.

Checks may be drawn in favor of and sent to Mrs. James E. Smith, Regent, West Hartford, Conn.

Amounts contributed will be acknowledged in The Times.

HARRY E. ROBBINS,
Rector St. James's Episcopal Church.

West Hartford, Conn., Aug. 2, 1912.

Battleships and Monroe Doctrine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to know just what proof Everett P. Wheeler has that the great majority of our people are opposed to the building of two battleships this year. Naturally it is difficult to obtain a correct idea of the attitude of 90,000,000 people on any one subject, and in such cases the best we can do is to turn to the press of the Nation and consider it as voicing the will of the majority. It seems to me that the press in general is unanimously in favor of at least two battleships, and there is much editorial comment to the effect that even a larger naval increase would be welcomed just at this time.

The attitude of Congress is appallingly inconsistent. At the same time, we have the Senate adopting the Lodge resolution, amending and reaffirming the Monroe Doctrine before the world and then the House balking on any new naval construction. If there is any one thing vital to the very life of the Monroe Doctrine it is the United States Navy.

BURNELL POOLE.

Englewood, N. J., Aug. 2, 1912.

"American Beauties."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the gangsters some ten days ago came together at the Garden Restaurant for the purpose of furnishing some insurance money to Mrs. Rosenthal, "Gyp the Blood," the villain of the drama, said, (I quote to-day's Times:) "It's all off for to-night. That guy over there is a Burns man. He'll make a pinch sure as hell. Let's beat it."

After reading this will Mayor Gaynor still insist that the murderers were foreigners? Has any foreigner, especially one from Eastern Europe, ever reached such heights of English? The "old man" was deceived by the foreign names of the principals in the play. But "what's in a name" anyway! A Rose by another name smells just as sweet. And these were all American Beauties.

I. M. RUBINOW.

New York, Aug. 1, 1912.

The Male Bachelor's Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the bachelors among us are inclined to wonder what we are expected to get married for, if, as Justice Russell Benedict intimates, we are not to marry to add to the sum total of our happiness.

We are constantly being assured that we ought to marry, but up to the present time no one has managed to give any good excuse for it other than that it is our duty. But just where the duty comes in if bachelor men and bachelor maids are as happy single as married is more than I can understand. While we bachelors are single we are not abusing our wives, and most of us are keeping our names out of the newspapers.

F. L. ORTON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1912.

Deep Culture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Farmers and gardeners who plant grain or vegetables would all do well to follow this rule: Never plant anything unless the land be broken twenty inches or more deep. The American Institute for a long number of years has printed in its annual report these words: "He who breaks his land twenty inches deep, on ten acres, will in ten years be an extremely rich man, while he who breaks his land the usual way, five to seven inches, on twenty acres, in twenty years will still be a poor man." And it is true. I have proved it so.

FARMER.

New York, July 31, 1912.

T. R. DID IT!

Alas! They had been friends in youth,
Playmates through school days gay;
And ultimately they were wed,
In true romantic way.

So happily their years were spent,
As models they were known.
But now, alack! they wrangle, snarl—
Joy from their door has flown.

For he—well, he is strong for Taft;
For bolters has no use.
While she—she is Chicago-bound,
A rampant Lady Moose!

ELLA A. FANNING.

TROOPS PREPARE FOR BATTLE OF NEW YORK

Final Orders for Red and Blue Armies Given by Gen. Bliss, Who Commands.

NIGHTLY DRILLS HERE NOW

Men March to Positions Middle of the Week and Begin Ten Days' Campaign Saturday.

The Connecticut manoeuvres, the climax of which will be the "Battle of New York," in which engagement more than 20,000 regular and National Guard troops will take part, will begin next Saturday and will last ten days. By the middle of this week the National Guard organizations of New York City, New Jersey, and the New England States will be mobilized, and on Thursday and Friday the 15,000 troops from these States will be on the way to their positions along the Housatonic River in Eastern Connecticut.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding on Governors Island, who will be in command of the manoeuvres, in the general order made public on Governors Island yesterday announced that his headquarters would be established in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Conn., and that the combined exercises would be officially known as "The Connecticut Manoeuvre Campaign."

The movements will be divided into two periods, the first to be known as the instructional and the second as the final period. It will be during the final period that the problem involving the attack and defense of New York will be submitted to the commanding Generals of the two armies for solution. In the working out of this problem all of the troops will be involved, and the battle that will follow will last about three days.

It was at first intended that Brig. Gen. Edward A. McClernand would be in command of the Red, or attacking, army, but this has been changed, and Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, former Superintendent at West Point, will be in command of the "enemy," while Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, the commanding officer of the Department of the Missouri, will come East to defend New York.

The fronts of the two armies will make a battle line about twenty-five miles long, and aeroplanes, operated by regular army officers, will be used in locating the positions of the contending forces. The aeroplanes will be shipped to Bridgeport from Washington to-day, and with them will come Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, commanding the regular aero squad; Capt. Beck, and Lieuts. Milling, Kirtland, and Arnold, four of the most skilled aviators in the army.

The following instructions for the aviation feature of the manoeuvres have been issued from the division headquarters on Governors Island:

> The aviation section, which will have immediate charge of aerial scouting and reconnaissance, will be attached to the headquarters of the chief umpire during the instructional period, and to the headquarters of the Blue forces during the final period.
>
> During the instructional period specific scouting problems will be assigned to the pilots each day, requiring reports and maps of their reconnaissance. During the final period the commanding General of the Blue division will require the pilots to work on specific problems of information, requiring them in each case to make reports and submit maps of their field of observation.
>
> In order that the conditions of real war may be simulated, the pilot will rise to an elevation not less than 2,000 feet above the ground before he begins his scouting and reconnaissance, and he will continue at that elevation until it is necessary to make a landing. To make sure that no information is obtained at a less elevation, the flight to rise to this elevation should be made, where practicable, away from the ground in which information indicates that the enemy is operating.
>
> In order that the pilot may have information as to his elevation, each aeroplane will be supplied with a recording barograph with a six-hour clock movement, and at the beginning of the reconnaissance the time of lowering the pen on the paper will be recorded on the sheet. An aneroid barometer at the headquarters of the chief umpire will be read at fifteen-minute intervals during the flight of the pilots, and on the pilot's return his barograph record will be checked up and the altitude determined by using Table No. 20, of the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, 1907. As a further check, each umpire should note the time that an aeroplane is in his vicinity and estimate the altitude above the troops. It will be assumed whenever an aeroplane flies over troops or in their immediate vicinity that it is under rifle fire.

In addition to the aeroplane work, the Signal Corps will also operate field wireless and wire telegraph lines. Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, U. S. A., will be in command of all the signal forces during the manoeuvres. Col. William M. Black, Chief Engineer of the Eastern Division of the Army, will have command of the engineer troops from Washington, while the Provost Marshal will be Col. John A. Hull, the Judge Advocate General on Governors Island.

Many of the troops that are to take part in the campaign are now on the march, among the field artillerymen from Fort Myer, Va.; the gun platoon of the Fifth Infantry from Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Tenth United States Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. The cavalry troops from New York and Brooklyn will also march to Connecticut and will leave New York next Thursday afternoon, and expect to arrive at their posts early next Saturday morning.

In Manhattan the regiments that are to take part in the battle for the possession of New York are assembling nightly in their armories for instruction. All of these regiments will depart for Bridgeport or Danbury by rail next Friday afternoon and early Saturday morning.

These are the troops that will participate in the exercises as given in the general order issued by Gen. Bliss last week.

REGULAR TROOPS.

Fifth United States Infantry, Tenth United States Cavalry, Second Battalion; Third United States Field Artillery (less one battery,) Company B, First Battalion, United States Engineers; Field Company A, Signal Corps, United States Army; one aviation section, United States Army.

NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS.

New York: First Brigade—Seventh Infantry, Twelfth Infantry, Sixty-ninth Infantry, Seventy-first Infantry. Second Brigade—Fourteenth Infantry, Twenty-third Infantry, Forty-seventh Infantry, First Cavalry, Second Cavalry, First Battalion Field Artillery, Second Battalion Field Artillery, Battery A Field Artillery, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, First Company Signal Corps, Second Company Signal Corps, First Field Hospital, Second Field Hospital, First Ambulance Company, Second Ambulance Company.

New Jersey: First Brigade—First Infantry, Fourth Infantry, Fifth Infantry, First Troop Cavalry, Second Troop Cavalry, Battery A Field Artillery, Battery B Field Artillery, Signal Corps Company, First Field Hospital.

Massachusetts: First Brigade—Second Infantry and Sixth Infantry. Second Brigade—Fifth Infantry and Ninth Infantry, First Company Signal Corps, First Field Hospital, First Ambulance Company.

Connecticut: First Infantry, Second Infantry, First Separate Company Infantry, First Company Signal Corps, Field Hospital, Ambulance Company.

Maine: Second Infantry.

Vermont: First Infantry.

It is stated that all of the above troops will have reached the positions assigned to them by 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon.

AIRMEN TO WATCH NEW YORK.

Army's Use of Aeroplanes in Coming Attack on the City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Three aeroplanes will assist the regulars and militia in their attack on New York City. They will be shipped from the Army Aviation School at College Park this week to Connecticut, for use in the manoeuvres of the regular soldiers and the State militia of Delaware, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, which begins on Aug. 10.

It was at first planned to ship the new Burgess-Wright war biplane which is being tried out at Marblehead, Mass., by Lieut. Roy C. Kirtland and Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, but, as the new machine has not passed the Government altitude test, it was decided to ship the Burgess from College Park.

The old Wright and the new double control Curtiss machines are the other two machines to be sent. An automobile aeroplane truck used by the Signal Corps also will be in the equipment taken to Connecticut. Tents to be used to shelter the biplanes have been made. These will be stretched on the manoeuvre fields.

ZOO SHEEP ACTS JUST LIKE A CAT

Brought Up with Kitten, Baa Eats Meat, Stalks Birds, and Arches Her Back.

KEEN FOR CATNIP JOYS, TOO

She Goes in for Mouse-Catching and Even Tries to Climb Trees—She Doesn't Purr, However.

When Bill Snyder, headkeeper of the Zoo in Central Park, came out of the hay house yesterday afternoon to recount to his friends the happenings of the week in that part of the animal world confined within the bounds of the Zoo, a fairly comfortable-looking sheep ran between his legs. Snyder fell down the steps into the elephant corral. His remarks for the moment would be best expressed in dots and dashes. Then he said, with some bitterness: "There goes the result of Joe Crowley's study of environment, and I'll bet he doesn't know what environment means."

Crowley, who had been struggling with the desire to laugh at his chief, resented this.

"Environment," he said with some dignity, "is the effect the amount of rent you are able to pay has on your life."

Just then the woolly offender made her appearance, and Bill forgot his mishap and stooped to scratch her head. The animal, he said, was just budding from lambhood into sheephood, and her only fault was that she could not forget her bringing up.

Baa was born in the sheepfold at the west side of Central Park, and when she was very young her mother died, and so Bill took her to raise. The keeper called her Baa because during the first few days of her stay in the hay house she did nothing but bleat all day long. It was not until Baa made friends with the kitten that she became content with her surroundings and began to take an interest in life. Had she been a child, Snyder says, her parents would have spoken of her as one easily led. She was, for from the first day of the strange friendship between the two animals the lamb began to develop all the characteristics of a cat.

"She can do anything now that a cat can do except climb trees and purr," said Bill, very proudly.

"The first great sorrow that came into her life was when the kitten grew up and entered social life on the outside. For a week Baa was sorrowful, and when her friend did show up the animal manifested every sign of pleasure.

Candidate for Psycopathic Ward.

"It was the strangest thing how that lamb made friends with that kitten. Baa was just a ball of white wool mounted on four legs when she came here. Now she is so badly behaved that like a cat she will sit and doze all day and roam about all night. It was Crowley, keeper of the lion house, and Jack Rier, the policeman, who began first to notice the change in the lamb. They started a discussion on environment which threatened to draw in everybody about the Zoo. They certainly were right, for Baa became so bad that she ought to have been sent to the psycopathic ward.

"At first I noticed that the lamb was refusing to eat her regular food and was living almost entirely upon liver, which the kitten shared with her. Then I found that she had developed a fondness for fish, which, as you know, is a cat delicacy. Now it has become so fixed that Baa lives entirely upon the food which we furnish the cats. I am interested now to learn whether she will revert to sheep life when she goes back to the flock. The trouble is, now that Baa has grown so that she is able to care for herself, I cannot have her around here tripping people up. Of course, I know she does not mean anything. She had developed the kitten's fondness for rubbing against one's legs. That may be admirable in a cat, but it is very annoying when a sheep lies in wait to rub against you at unexpected moments."

Snyder said that he did not think much of the strange behavior of Baa until one day he treated the Zoo cats to catnip. To his surprise Baa almost fought for a share, and her behavior on that occasion was exactly like that of the kitten. She would nibble a bit of the herb and then roll about in pure enjoyment, Snyder says.

"One day I opened the door of the hay house quietly and saw Baa before she saw me," said the keeper. "I was never so surprised in my life at the sight that met my eyes. There was the lamb standing in front of a new tin bucket looking at her reflection and actually arching her back. Talk about animals doing strange things, well that stumped me. Can you imagine it? I laughed over it for a week and the lamb became so offended that she never took me into her confidence again—that is, I mean, she practiced arching her back in private after that."

Another characteristic of the cat family developed in the lamb and she started out bird hunting. She watched the kitten stalking sparrows across the elephant inclosure and Baa promptly added this to her list of attractions.

Hunting for Sparrows.

"It is about the most amusing sight you could imagine to see Baa, crouching low, slowly advancing upon a sparrow," continued the truthful student of animal life. "She will pull her body slowly across the ground with her eyes fixed upon the unsuspecting sparrow. Inch by inch she will work her way along, and when the object of her evil intentions takes flight she will show every sign of great disappointment. Then she will sight another bird and begin all over again. I have often wondered what would happen if by some chance Baa should actually succeed in catching a sparrow.

"It is just the same about mouse and rat catching. I have seen the kitten sit on one side of a mousehole and Baa sit on the other, and both would watch patiently for the appearance of the mouse. I have seen her do the same thing when alone—"

"Who, the cat or the lamb?" queried Policeman Mike Sheehan, who has been in the Park longer than Snyder, and is an authority on Irish terriers.

Snyder could not reply, for he had to brace himself against the side of the elephant house to keep the demonstrative Baa from knocking him over.

"How catlike," ventured Sheehan, sarcastically. The keeper continued his story of the wonderful lamb:

"I will never forget the day when I found Baa trying to follow a cat up a tree. She would go off a little distance, and then, with a short run, try to leap up the side of the tree. She kept this up for some time, and then, evidently much puzzled, give it up. Another time, and you may not believe it, I saw that lamb trying to walk the top of a rail fence.

"She will certainly be a sensation to that bevy of staid, respectable sheep when she goes back to the fold. I do hope that she will not teach them any of her bad habits. Just imagine if all our sheep spent their time on the meadow stalking birds and climbing trees, and their actions indoors included watching ratholes and nibbling catnip."

An interested listener asked Snyder whether it was true that sheep had no teeth.

"I don't care what they have," he answered shortly, "I know this sheep eats liver."

Then, turning to the animal, he called, "Come, Baa," and both walked off to the goat range.

Child Shot with Civil War Rifle.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Velma Townsend, the eight-year-old daughter of Orville Townsend, a farmer living a few miles north of this city, was seriously wounded by a discharge from an old rifle which had been used by one of the Townsend ancestors in the civil war. The rifle, which had been hanging on a rack, attracted the attention of Stephen Baker, a harvest hand. He took it down and went into the back yard to shoot at a target. The charge plowed through the target, then through an outbuilding, and lodged in the girl's left leg.

WEDDING RING IN TREE TRUNK

Youths, Following Lightning's Visit, Find Gold Band Dated 1879.

Special to The New York Times.

LIVINGSTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—While out walking through the mountains this morning James Anderson and Arthur McIntyre of Orange came across an old apple tree on the Thompson farm which had been split in half by the lightning two nights ago.

While examining the tree and tracing the course of the lightning the youths were surprised to see something glistening from the wood as if it were a piece of gold imbedded.

Pocket knives were soon brought into play and with some difficulty the young men succeeded in digging out a gold band wedding ring. The circle bore the inscription, "To Julia Henderson from John, May 17, 1879." Not even the oldest inhabitants could recall any one named Henderson having lived in this vicinity, and it is thought that some visitor lost the ring many years ago when the tree was but a sapling and that it became imbedded in the trunk.

P. T. DODGE ASKS DIVORCE.

Head of Mergenthaler Company Files Papers in Reno To-Day.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 4.—Six months having elapsed since Philip T. Dodge, President of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, New York, arrived in Reno for the purpose of suing for a divorce, the papers will be filed in the District Court tomorrow. It is not known upon what charges the plea for divorce will be made.

Mr. Dodge is owner of 150 patents involving the linotype machines operated in newspapers and job printing offices, and as head of the Mengenthaler Company has directed the affairs of the corporation from this city. In the meantime he had entertained extensively with theatre and dinner parties, and in a six-cylinder automobile has taken congenial friends about the vicinity of Reno. Mrs. Dodge is said to be living at present in New York.

NEWPORT WOMEN PLAY BALL.

Quiet Sunday Game on Polo Field Goes Full Nine Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 4.—The latest thing in Newport for Sunday amusement is baseball, but not baseball of the ordinary sort by any means. This afternoon, with plans kept secret from outsiders, a large number of the Summer colony assembled on the grounds of the Westchester Polo Club and watched a baseball game in which the ladies, attired in tennis costumes, took part.

The teams were Captained by J. Gordon Douglass and Lawrence Waterbury, the polo player. Among those playing were Miss Eleonora Sears of Boston, Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass. The men included Count Széchényi, Craig Biddle, Preston Gibson, Herbert M. Harriman, and William G. Loew.

The game was played with a soft ball, and went the full nine innings. The final score was 10 to 9 in favor of Mr. Douglass's team.

TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT.

Turkish Cabinet and Senate Act Under Pressure of Army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—The Cabinet and Senate held a prolonged secret joint meeting to-day and voted for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies on the ground that the present extraordinary session of the Chamber, being a continuation of the previous session and having completed its term, now lapses. It is expected that an irade, ordering dissolution and new elections within three months, will be issued to-morrow.

Whether the Chamber will acquiesce in this ingenious scheme remains to be seen, but the tension has become so great that the Government is obliged to take prompt action. Strong forces of troops and police are guarding the precincts of the Parliament.

HARRIMAN CLINIC IN VIENNA.

Friends of Financier Establish It for Study of Meningitis.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—The Wiener Estrablatt announces the opening here of a clinic for the study of cerebral meningitis under the direction of the Vienna specialist, Dr. Berthold Beer.

The clinic has been founded and endowed as a Harriman memorial by friends of the late E. H. Harriman. American doctors will have an opportunity to carry on researches in this clinic, which will probably result in the establishment of a similar clinic in the United States.

CAR HORSES IN WILD DASH.

Ancient Steeds Drag Driver Over Dashboard and Break All Records.

An ancient horse car, drawn by equally ancient horses, pulled out of Old Slip last night and started slowly up South Street. The horses nodded with each plodding step, and Driver Foley nodded over the dashboard. Then the hook which held the whiffletree gave way and the whiffletree bumped against the hind legs of the horses.

The animals seemed aroused from a lethargy which had held them for years. They bounded forward like colts, and Driver Foley was yanked headlong over the dashboard. He woke up when he struck the pavement, but the rejuvenated horses already were some feet away and running as they had not run in years.

Crowds were coming from the piers of the Montauk, Bridgeport, and Fulton Ferry lines, and they scattered to the sides of the street to give the horses plenty of room. Finally Policemen Ries and Johnson of the Old Slip Station caught the animals after they had raced a dozen blocks to Beekman Street. The horses were too tired to run any more, and when they had been led back and attached to the car, took up again their plodding journey northward. But they had broken all records.

Ries and Johnson, knowing that the report would not be believed, tossed pennies to see who should tell the Lieutenant at the station what had happened.

Mrs. Mackay Gives a Dinner.

Mrs. Mackay gave a dinner last night at the house she has taken at Stockbridge, Mass. Miss Susan Metcalf sang after donner. The guests included Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Peyster Tytus, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rice, Miss Lydia Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Arthur Sedgwick, and Dr. Haven.

Lieut. Davis, U. S. N., a Bridegroom.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Lieut. Garrett Keene Davis of the battleship Mississippi and Mrs. Bertha Spear Stoltzenberger, daughter of the late John C. Spear, Medical Director of the United States Navy, were married at 1930 Shunk Street last Thursday.

Arrivals on the Savoie.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Savoie from Havre were B. M. Douglas, Mrs. A. Holloway, M. Olivier, Mary M. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Vicinti, J. E. Julian, Robert MacKeeler, Sister Louise Lecaveller, and Mary E. Labordi.

PHYSICIANS COMBINE TO ABOLISH NOISE

Will Discuss Effect on Hearing and Nervous System at Boston Convention.

ARTISANS WHO SUFFER MOST

Boilermakers Haunted by Persistent Subjective Noises—Diminishing Hearing Direct Consequence.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—To abolish noise is one of the objects aimed at by the ninth International Congress of Otologists, which is to convene in this city next week, and Dr. Clarence J. Blake of Marlboro Street, who is especially interested in this subject, is anticipating much from the discussions which the subject of turmoil is certain to produce.

On Wednesday evening, Aug. 14, Dr. Blake will address the convention on the deleterious effects of noise upon the human ear. Dr. J. J. Putnam, an eminent professor of neurology in Harvard Medical School; Prof. Edward S. Morse of Salem, who will discuss general objections to unnecessary noise, and Stoughton Bell, a Boston lawyer, who will consider the legal aspects of the problem, will be among the speakers on that day.

"Noise," said Dr. Blake to-day, "is barbarous. If we pretend to a higher civilization something must be done to prevent it. The question is one of economics, because the presence of unnecessary noise is as much the indication of a waste of energy as the heating of a bearing in a machine."

Taking up the human side of the problem, Dr. Blake cited locksmiths, blacksmiths, mechanics, iron turners, boiler makers, engineers, and stokers, as well as persons working in machine shops as diminishing in hearing power and furthermore as haunted by persistent subjective noises, which increase in intensity through excessive irritation of the auditory nerves.

"The multitudinous noises of the street," said Dr. Blake, "with their disharmonies and metallic overtones, together with the subjection of the ear to such prolonged shrill tones as are incident to railway and factory whistles are also productive of aural defects, although in a lesser degree than where impairment of hearing is the direct consequence of occupational exposure."

"The muffling of motor boats," the doctor continued, "is no more necessary than the muffling of the sharp-tone of a riveter in the construction of modern, high buildings. The general nervous system is worthy of protection as the organ of hearing itself; the effect of loud noise upon the vital force of a succeptible person, though not so easily determined, may often be more serious."

It is expected that the coming congress will be attended by as many as 500 physicians, specialists in diseases of the ear, college professors, and scientists from all parts of the world.

The movement for the suppression of noise originated in Italy. It had its inception in protests against the excessive whistling of locomotives, and spread to a fight against all harmful noises and grew to international scope.

THEATRE PEACE UP TO-DAY.

Official Indorsement of Agreement with Stage Hands Expected.

While the trouble between the musicians and stage hands and the theatre managers was practically ended late last week, the stage hands will not regard the agreement reached on Saturday as officially settled until the terms of settlement are indorsed by the Producing Managers' Association of America. The representatives of this organization, which controls nearly all the theatrical productions throughout the country, will meet in this city to-day, and it is looked on as a foregone conclusion that the official indorsement of the terms of settlement will follow. As soon as this is done the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes will notify its members that a complete settlement has been reached.

A representative of the alliance said yesterday that there was no doubt that this official indorsement would be forthcoming, as the Theatre Manager's Association, as a whole, Klaw & Erlanger, and the other large producing interests had indorsed the settlement. The New York managers admit that the main demand, which is that stage hands who have been sent on the road with plays which prove successful and are afterward put on for long runs in the theatres of New York and other cities, be continued in employment, is no more than fair.

The settlement between the musicians and the theatre managers' organizations is definite and conclusive. All that is to be done is the signing of the agreement.

BIG TOUR FOR MAUDE ADAMS.

To Visit 200 Cities in 14 Months in Barrie Plays.

Maude Adams, after a consultation with Charles Frohman, has agreed to a fourteen months' continuous tour of the United States and Canada in a répertoire of plays by J. M. Barrie. She is to visit nearly 200 cities, starting out in October and continuing until January, 1914.

Ever since she first appeared in "Peter Pan" five years ago, and made a tour of a few of the larger cities in this play, Miss Adams has wished to appear in the same piece in smaller places. The bulky scenery for this play and other Barrie plays has made extended tours impossible, but the success of the collapsible scenery used in "Chantecler" last season has solved this problem.

"Peter Pan" will be the principal play of Miss Adams's répertoire, and will be acted in about 200 towns and cities, as far South as New Orleans, west to San Francisco, and as far North as Vancouver. Other Barrie plays to be presented will include "The Ladies' Shakespeare" and his new comedy called "The Legion of Leonora." These will be given in New York when Miss Adams has completed her tour.

Clara Lipman Her Own Playwright.

Clara Lipman will return to the stage this coming season as a star, under the management of Werba & Luescher. Her vehicle will be a play of her own writing, called "It Depends on the Woman," and it is said to be a mixture of comedy and serious situations. Miss Lipman is the author of "Julie Bon Bon," in which she and her husband, Louis Mann, appeared, and of "Elevating a Husband," which she wrote jointly with Samuel Shipman. Her season under the Werba & Luescher management will begin in November.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening date for "The Merry Countess" at the Casino Theatre has been changed to Tuesday, Aug. 20, so that it will not conflict with other openings scheduled for Monday evening.

The Shuberts have issued a general call for 1,500 chorus girls, to be employed in their musical productions this season. They are to report at the stage door of the Winter Garden this morning at 10 o'clock, when selections will be made for the early productions.

William Hammerstein has closed negotiations for the appearance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre on Aug. 19 of "The Wrestling Cheese," an English novelty. It is a trick device that resembles a large Dutch cheese, but which resents all attempts to lift it, or even move it, except by the exhibitor. It has been shown at the Coliseum, London, for the last eight months.

David Manning has been engaged by Cohan & Harris for the role of Bateato in "Officer 666" this season.

William Faversham has just completed arrangements by which he and several other actor-managers will each spend twelve weeks every season on a Canadian tour embracing all of the principal cities from St. John's, N. B., to Vancouver. This will give to theatres in some of these cities assured bookings, which they have not had heretofore. Mr. Faversham's first tour over the route will be next Spring in his production of "Julius Caesar."

MAY YIELD TO OHIO LAW.

Pennsylvania Expected to Resume Excursions Stopped Under 2-Cent Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The withdrawal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from its stand against one-day excursions is expected within the next few days by the announcement that these excursions will be resumed. It is the only railroad running through the State which has not promised Attorney General Hogan that excursions will be run as they were before the alleged agreement was entered into at Chicago, through the Central Passenger Association, to obtain relief from the maximum two-cent fare law of Ohio and neighboring States.

Attorney General Hogan said to-night that he had not heard that the Pennsylvania lines were to resume excursions, but it is known that he would make no comment other than to say that the ouster suit against the road is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The fact that the road is an Ohio corporation with a valuable charter under the State laws gives the Attorney General the opening he wanted.

No comment could either be elicited as to the course that will be pursued when the Pennsylvania capitulates, and in good faith resumes excursions, but there is reason for believing that the same attitude will be assumed toward it as toward other roads alleged to have been in an illegal conspiracy to overcome the Ohio law. In their cases the Attorney General took the position that they had purged themselves of the conspiracy allegation by repudiating the alleged agreement, and there is little ground for supposing his course would be different in the case of the Pennsylvania.

POLICE SUBDUED ON OUTING.

Neither the Mayor Nor Hyde Attend Traffic Squad Games.

Compared with former years, the field day of the Traffic Squad Benevolent Association of the New York City police force at Witzel's Point View Island, College Point yesterday was as quiet as a pink tea. The tables under the trees that usually are used for games of various sorts were neglected, while the 2,000 or more policemen and guests watched a series of athletic events. So far as was known in College Point, not even a cigar was wagered on the results.

It was one of the quietest affairs ever held in the grove. Not even at the height of their enthusiasm did the spectators give vent to their feelings in cheers. The outing was absolutely devoid of the undesirable element.

Police Commissioner Waldo went to the grove in the police boat Patrol. He was accompanied by his secretary, W. S. Sheehan. Commissioner Waldo remained at the grove for about an hour and watched some of the athletic events. Deputy Commissioner George S. Dougherty was there throughout the day and appeared to be enjoying his few hours' vacation. Former Controller Herman A. Metz, John McCooey, and Inspectors McClusky and Schmittberger were among the other notables present.

On an elaborate programme the names of Mayor Gaynor and Charles H. Hyde appeared as invited guests, but neither one of them put in an appearance at the grove.

Gold prizes were awarded in a dozen or more athletic events.

DENIES THAT HE IS NEWMAN.

But Man Supposed to be the Slayer of Mrs. Kessler is Held.

Mrs. Lillian Germack of 384 East 135th Street, who caused the arrest on Sixth Avenue Saturday evening of John A. Andre, deckhand on a Hudson River steamboat, was the principal witness against him yesterday in Jefferson Market Court.

Mrs. Germack told Magistrate Freschi that she had lived with Mrs. Anna Kessler of 319 East 121st Street up to within a day of her murder on Oct. 31, 1909. She said that the man whose arrest she had caused was Mrs. Kessler's star boarder, then known as John Newman. Mrs. Kessler was at that time separated from her husband, David Kessler. She was last seen alive drinking beer and playing cards with Newman on the evening before she was found dead with a towel crammed down her throat, another tied about her neck, and her skull crushed in. After her death it was found that $1,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Kessler was missing.

Detective Forbes, who hunted for Newman after the murder, told the Magistrate that Andre tallied exactly with photographs and descriptions of the missing man. He asked for forty-eight hours' time in which to produce a milkman who saw Newman leaving the house early on the morning Mrs. Kessler was found dead, and who, Forbes said, would tell of a suspicious conversation.

Magistrate Freschi put the case over two days to enable Forbes to find the milkman. The prisoner steadfastly denied that he was Newman.

WILL ASK POPE TO AID HER.

Mrs. Logue Seeks to Recover Money She Loaned to a Priest Now Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—A case unusual in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States has just been made public by the announcement of Mrs. James Logue, a parishoner of one of the Catholic churches here, that she is preparing to send to the Pope a claim for money loaned to the Rev. Father Missle, who, until the time of his death, was pastor of the church at Basking Ridge, N. J.

She says she cannot get the money back, and declares she will at once refer the matter to the Holy Father to see that justice is done. The priest died without having made provision for repayment. Mrs. Logue says the sum with interest now amounts to $3,000.

MEET AT MOODY'S GRAVE.

Christian Workers Hold Sunrise to Sunset Services at Springfield.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.—Sunday was spent by the delegates to the Convention of Christian Workers here with meetings for everybody from the age of 4 years to fourscore or more. There were many speakers from different parts of the world at the meetings, which began with a sunrise prayer service, conducted by W. R. Moody, in the Auditorium.

One of the largest assemblies was addressed by the Rev. E. B. H. MacPherson of London, while a large congregation of children attended services in Sage Chapel. Missionary workers held a gathering of their own late in the day and listened to the experiences of Dr. Frank Patten of the New Hebrides.

The young women met with Mrs. W. R. Moody in Sage Chapel. Mrs. H. B. Gibbud of Springfield addressed an evangelistic meeting in the afternoon, while the Rev. N. F. Smith of East Northfield led the sunset meeting on Roundtop at the grave of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist.

Crosses Continent to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Aug. 4.—Miss Mary Ellen Shelly of Carlisle was married in Seattle last week to Harrison Moyer Leib, formerly of Boiling Springs, Penn. Miss Shelly, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Shelly, left here more than a week ago for Seattle, and the marriage ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the First United Brethren Church at Seattle soon after the arrival of Miss Shelly in that city. The bride was graduated from Irving College and the Irving Conservatory of Music at Mechanicsburg three years ago.

TORTURE AND SLAY KOREANS.

Japanese, Says a Vladivostok Paper, Are Committing Terrible Outrages.

Seek Hun Kimm, President of the Korean Patriotic Society of New York, received yesterday a copy of the Kuen Up Seen Bo, a Korean newspaper printed in Vladivostok, which contains accounts of happenings in Korea which Mr. Kimm says is proof that Japan is torturing the people she has subjugated. The news, he explained, had been long in reaching the United States, because of the strict censorship in Korea. Koreans, even those of probity, he said, are not allowed to travel from one province to another, and the greatest care is taken to prevent the facts of conditions in that country from becoming known. So the news is carried to Vladivostok by word of mouth or by letters, smuggled out of the country.

One report says the Japanese established a naval station at Chin Ha Bay, on the southern coast of Korea, and wished to drive out the 600 inhabitants to make room for Japanese settlers. The inhabitants were rounded up and driven away. Some Korean men resented being driven from their homes, and fought their oppressors. This aroused the Japanese to fury, and the police, reinforced by the military police, went to the scene.

Then followed the practical extermination of the male population. The police promptly opened fire with their rifles and killed without mercy. The women, seeing their fathers, husbands and brothers slain, came rushing to the scene. Their cries further inflamed the Japanese, and they turned their rifles on the women and children and killed many before they fled. It is said that only twenty men were alive after the volleys, and these were taken to prison. How many women and children were killed or wounded is not stated.

The paper contains an account of the alleged torture of Kim Ga Yong and Ree Ga Darng, charged with being implicated in the plot to assassinate Count Terauchi. Both men, it is charged, had their hands tied behind them, and were then suspended until the tips of their toes just touched the ground. They were beaten and maltreated until they became unconscious, and then carried into narrow cells and placed on beds of thorns to remain until they confessed. They died, it is said, under this treatment.

Another report comes from Wool San, on the southern coast of Korea. There the principal occupation of the women is clam digging and sea weed gathering. When the Japanese came, the Japanese women sought to drive the native women from the seashore. There were several encounters, but apparently it was not until May that the Japanese began to drive out the natives. There was a bitter encounter between the women of the two countries and the police came and opened fire on the native women. Many were wounded and some were left senseless on the ground.

"Conditions in Korea are very bad," said Mr. Kimm. "Japan, now posing as a civilized nation, is resorting to the methods of savagery. Through torture she is extorting confessions of things the victims have never done, but which will serve the ends of Japan and further enslave Korea and the Koreans."

SEVEN HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Two Motor Cars Come Together at a Crossing in the Bronx.

With a party including one man, two women, and two children, Francis Wozeter of 3,758 Bronxwood Avenue, the Bronx, was driving north last night in his auto in Barnes Avenue. Just as the automobile, going at moderate speed, reached 219th Street an automobile owned by William Stahl of 3,817 Carpenter Street, the Bronx, and operated by Antonio Bangella of 789 East 211th Street, turned suddenly into the avenue and collided with Wozeter's automobile, throwing all the occupants to the street, except Wozeter, who clung to the steering wheel.

The screams of the terrified occupants of the Wozeter automobile were heard by Policeman Frehstone of the Wakefield Police Station. He found that none of the persons was seriously injured. According to the drivers of both automobiles the collision was unavoidable, and no arrests were made.

Those injured in the Wazeter auto were Michael Kurowska, 30 years old, a mechanic of 103 St. Mark's Place; Eva Kurowska, 28, 106 St. Mark's Place; Epolina Litowska 22, nurse, 85 Whitestone Avenue, Whitestone, L. I.; Anthony Wazeter, 28, carpenter, 3,578 Bronxwood Road, the Bronx, and Mrs. Mary Woytusiak, 40, and her children, George, 5, and Regina, 3, of 660 East 226th Street.

TO CIRCULATE HENRY SPEECH

10,000,000 Copies of Wilson Defence to be Used in Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Ten million copies of the speech delivered by Representative Robert Lee Henry of Texas on the floor of the House, yesterday, in reply to the attack of Representative Rodenberg of Illinois upon the labor, immigration and old soldier views of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, will be distributed in the course of the coming campaign.

The reply of the Texan is regarded as unanswerable, and the Democratic campaign managers are so pleased with the way in which the attitude of the Democratic standard bearer on these questions was presented in its true light in Mr. Henry's speech that they will have it printed as a document. The printing of the edition of 10,000,000 copies of this speech will begin next Tuesday.

DAUGHERTY FOR GOVERNOR.

Taft Men in Ohio Select Candidate in Place of Judge Dillon.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Harry M. Daugherty has been selected by the Administration forces to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Dillon's withdrawal as the Gubernatorial candidate. It is believed that Mr. Daugherty, who is now in New York, will accept the nomination.

President Taft desires the nomination of Mr. Daugherty, who has been one of the most vigorous of the regular leaders in the State, and at the same time the most uncompromising.

Mr. Daugherty had for several years an organization of his own within the party, which was able to obtain for his friends a good share of the party patronage. In doing this he stepped on the toes of old party leaders occasionally, and some of those are still suffering from political corns acquired in that way.

SPRECKELS WILL CONTEST.

Fight Involving $9,187,612 to be Reopened in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The cable brings word from Honolulu that the contest over the will of Claus Spreckels, involving $9,187,612, will be reopened there in the Federal courts.

The Supreme Court of California refused to grant a rehearing on its decision reversing the Superior Court. John D. Spreckels and his brother, Adolph B. Spreckels, of San Francisco are taking the action.

Booms Coney Island Boardwalk.

The West End Improvement League of Coney Island distributed free yesterday 50,000 copies of its weekly pamphlet, The Board Walk News. The News was established to obtain a city appropriation of $650,000 to build a boardwalk two miles long and sixty feet wide from Ocean Parkway to Sea Gate. The league announced that it would distribute a like number of copies of the pamphlet each Sunday this Summer to Coney visitors. It will also distribute 12,000 postal cards each day, bearing a petition to the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen to make the appropriation.

Young Wife a Suicide.

Mrs. Eva Davis, 21 years old, wife of Morris Davis, living at 1,672 Park Avenue, was found dead yesterday at noon by Mrs. Celia Secolin, a tenant in the house. Mrs. Davis was lying on the floor of the kitchen with the end of a gas tube in her mouth. Davis left his wife early, going to work. She left no notes. Her friends could not explain the suicide.

SAVING MANY BABIES' LIVES.

Organizations at Work Reach Most of Those in Need of Aid.

The Babies' Welfare Association has more encouraging figures to present in its report of the work done by the association during July. Despite the fact that last season was an unusual one in its reduction of infant mortality, the Health Department figures show that up to noon on Saturday there have been 526 fewer deaths of infants under 1 year than there were last year at this time. During July the milk station enrollment increased from approximately 14,000 to 18,000. This means that out of the 50,000 babies in the city under 2 years old that, it is estimated, are in need of the attention of social workers, all but about 7,000 are now being reached in one way or another.

The New York Diet Kitchen has shown the greatest growth in enrollment this last month. This organization began the month with 983 babies attending their eight stations. It is now running nine stations, with 1,347 babies enrolled. Only eight deaths are reported among the babies of the Diet Kitchen.

The Straus Laboratories report an increase at their eight stations of from 1,905 to 2,078, with only two deaths.

The Babies' Dairies deal only with sick babies. Each baby is made the subject of a special study and given only the food that fits its needs. Out of 100 babies treated by the Babies' Dairies during July only two have died.

The Nurses' Settlement in Henry Street has attended nearly 150 babies, sick and well, during the month, and reports no deaths.

Out of over 100 babies enrolled by the Babies' Aid Association only one has died.

In the fifty-five stations run by the Board of Health the enrollment was increased during the month from 9,000 to 13,000. Out of these only eight died.

WILLIAM C. FINK DEAD.

Blood Poisoning Fatal to Bell Telephone Company Official.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—William C. Fink, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed to-day by his wife in his apartments at Atlantic City. Mr. Fink had been ill for several weeks with blood poisoning, but was thought to have recovered from the disease. The ailment was contracted six weeks ago, when he cut a callous place on the great toe of his right foot. About two weeks ago the toe was amputated.

Saturday night business associates and friends of Mr. Fink called on him at his rooms in the Preston apartments, Pennsylvania and Atlantic Avenues, and congratulated him on his recovery. He was in bright spirits and hobbled about the room on a cane. This morning his wife went to his room and found him dead. Blood poison had spread through Mr. Fink's system, reaching vital parts.

H. S. O'Brien, Sumter Veteran, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Henry Stanton O'Brien died to-day at his home here. He was born in Fayetteville, N. C., on Nov. 19, 1839. He was a Confederate veteran, and one of the few men living who took part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He had a distinguished war record as a scout, commanding one of the few parties of scouts that penetrated Grant's line. After the close of the war he came to New York and engaged in the real estate business, retiring on May 1 owing to ill-health. His business address was at 45 Broadway, Manhattan. He was 73 years old. He was a grandson of Henry O'Brien, an Irish patriot.

James Doyle Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Aug. 4.—James Doyle, 79 years old and for fifty years a resident of this place, is dead at his home in Old Short Hills Road. Mr. Doyle was one of the best-known residents of this section, which he saw grow from a farming district and wilderness to a flourishing suburb. A wife, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

NIKOLAUS VOLL died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Bertram, 401 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 77 years old. Mr. Voll was born in Germany and came to this country in 1880. He was a merchant tailor, retiring from business twelve years ago.

LUZIEN WULSIN, President of the Baldwin Piano Company and one of the best-known business men of Cincinnati, died yesterday at the Hotel Langham, in Paris. Mr. Wulsin was 68 years old, and was a veteran of the civil war. He was a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and the Heroes of the Civil War.

CHARLES L. EWING, well known in railroad circles in Illinois for twenty-five years, died at his home, in Chicago, last night, of heart disease. Mr. Ewing was Superintendent of the St. Louis Division of the Illinois Central Railway for fifteen years, with headquarters at Carbondale, Ill.

HENRY T. SAMMONS, a member of the Republican county organizations and long active in politics in Montgomery County, N. Y., died on Saturday at his home in Canajoharie. Mr. Sammons was a retired farmer, 71 years old. He was a member of the local Board of Trade and prominent in affairs in the town.

MARY CULLITON, one of the old residents of downtown Brooklyn, died at her home, 187 Front Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was 65 years old and came from Ireland when a young girl. She had lived alone in the Front Street house for many years.

GEORGE SIBLEY, head of the Columbia Mission for twenty years and who lived at 2,165 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn, died last week at Parksville, N. Y. Mr. Sibley was born in Woolwich, England, and was 66 years old. He was connected with the Pioneer Iron Works.

EDWIN J. OSLER, formerly a member of the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature, died on Saturday at his home in Pensauken, N. J. He was 81 years old and a member of one of the oldest families in New Jersey. Mr. Osler, though wealthy, had engaged all his life in farming.

WILLIAM H. NORTON died Friday night at the home of his brother in Webster, N. Y. He was 72 years old. Mr. Norton had been for thirty years a clerk in the United States Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. He was spending his vacation in Webster.

HARRIET PHELAND MAXWELL, widow of Michael Maxwell, died on Friday at her home, 1,255 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Maxwell was 76 years old.

CONRAD WALDECK, a retired hotelkeeper, died on Thursday at his home, 3,713 Fort Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters. Mr. Waldeck was 71 years old.

ARTHUR O. KEEFE, 69 years old, died on Saturday in Boston. He had been for twenty-six years a reporter on The Boston Globe.

JULIUS B. BLOUROCK died at his home, 1,142 Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 70 years old, and leaves a widow, four sons, and one daughter.

EWARD V. COOGAN, a real estate broker living at 201 West 135th Street, died on Saturday. Mr. Coogan leaves two brothers and two sisters. He was 52 years old.

ANNE HARRIS, a charity worker, died on Friday at her home, 207 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn. She leaves three daughters and two sons.

ALFRED H. CHAPPELL, Treasurer of the Connecticut College for Women and a well-known business man, died yesterday in New London, Conn., from a stroke of apoplexy. He was about 65 years old.

WILLIAM H. JEWETT died yesterday in the New York Hospital following an operation. He was 67 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He was one of the best-known men in the city's coffee and tobacco business.

Dr. HENRY R. SANFORD, who conducted a Teachers' Institute in Penn Yan for fifty years, died in Albany yesterday, where he was taken two weeks ago for treatment. In 1860 he commenced his work as a lecturer at teachers' institutes as an assistant to the Rev. Thomas F. Beecher. He was the author of a number of text books.

STEPHANIE MAYER, wife of Joseph Mayer, a retired wine merchant, died on Friday at her home, 190 Bay Twenty-eighth Street, Bath Beach. Mrs. Mayer, who was 50 years old, leaves a husband, two sons, and three daughters.

FANNIE REQUA, for thirty years a teacher in the public schools, died on Saturday at 168 Jay Street, Brooklyn, where she lived. She was 75 years old.

GEORGE L. JONES, for twenty-nine years manager of the Keystone Coal Company, died suddenly on Saturday in Jersey City. Mr. Jones lived in Bloomfield, N. J. He was 39 years old, and leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ARNSTEIN.—July 27, 972 Tiffany St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Arnstein, a son.

BASCHKOPF.—July 31, 973 Simpson St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Baschkopf, a daughter.

GLUCK.—July 31, 57 South 2d St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Gluck, a son.

KLEIN.—Aug. 2, 151 West 103d St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Klein, a son.

MARKS.—July 29, Arverne, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Marks, a daughter.

SOBEL.—Aug. 3, 101 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sobel, a son.

SNYDER.—July 29, 1,210 5th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Snyder, a daughter.

Married.

DE LISSER—WINTERMUTH.—Aug. 3, Anna M. Wintermuth to Rudolp De Lisser.

Died.

BARNES.—On Saturday, Aug. 3, 1912, at the home of her brother, Moses D. Barnes, at Tenafly, N. J., Rebecca, daughter of the late S. Drake and Susan M. Barnes. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet Erie R. R. train leaving Chambers St. at 1:10 P. M.

COHEN.—Samuel H. Cohen, aged 25 years, of typhoid fever, son of Jacob M. and Ida R. Cohen, brother of Bernard, Harry, and Reuben M. Cohen, the lawyer, of 37 Liberty Street. Funeral Monday, 1 P. M., from residence, 136 Bay 34th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLES.—Aug. 3, 1912, Mary Townsend, widow of Butler Coles, at her late residence, Oyster Bay, L. I. Funeral service at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, at 10:45 A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 6, on arrival of 9 o'clock train from Pennsylvania Terminal.

HOCKRIDGE.—On Aug. 2, Jessie Isabel, eldest daughter of William G. and Emma Hockridge. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 131 Crescent Av., Plainfield, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., on Monday, Aug. 5. Interment private.

HOENIG.—Philip, beloved husband of Hannah Hoenig, nee Rosenberg, born Jan. 1, 1867, died July 31, 1912. Funeral from his residence, 215 Audubon Av., on the 2d inst. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

JEWETT.—Aug. 4, 1912, in New York, William H. Jewett, in his 67th year. Funeral private.

MEYER.—Johanna. Services from 707 East 181st St., Tuesday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Arrangements by CAMPBELL, 241 West 23d.

O'BRIEN.—Henry Stanton O'Brien, in his 73d year, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 4. Funeral services at his residence, Tarrytown, Tuesday, 3 P. M. Carriages will meet 1:50 train from Grand Central Station. Southern papers please copy.

PECK.—Entered into rest August 2, 1912, Lydia A. Peck, wife of Alonzo R. Peck. Funeral services at her late residence, 7 West 82d St., on Monday morning, August 5, 10 o'clock. Interment Sound Beach, Conn. Chicago and Baltimore papers please notice.

SILLCOCKS.—On Sunday, Aug. 4, 1912, at Seabright, N. J., Mary Wyckoff Sillcocks, aged 1 year 6 months, daughter of Henry and Aba Jackson of New York City. Funeral services at Seabright, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 6, at 11 A. M.

VAN DOLSEN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 3, Isabella, widow of John Van Dolsen, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 141 Rich Av., Mount Vernon, on Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station, New Haven Road, 7:10.

VOLL.—Nikolaus, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Bertram, 401 Gates Av., Brooklyn, at the age of 77. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, Aug. 6. Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

WULSIN.—Aug. 4, at Hotel Langham, Paris, Lucian Wulsin of Cincinnati, aged 68.

YOUNG.—Rev. Henry St. George, many years Chaplain of Bellevue Hospital, at 1,140 Jackson Av., Aug. 3. Service at the Church of the Holy Faith, Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

BAAKE.—Lucia, 444 East 140th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CONDON.—Margaret, 996 6th Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

COOGAN.—Edward, 201 West 135th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FLANAGAN.—Mary, 276 West 118th St., Aug. 2.

FOY.—Theresa, 697 2d Av., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HURON.—Mary, 268 West 47th St., Aug. 2, aged 44.

KANE.—Michael E., 521 West 28th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KERZENMACHER.—Mary, 17 West 100th St., Aug. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Kate, 347 East 135th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

McKENNY.—Josephine, 2,638 8th Av., Aug. 1. Funeral to-day.

MARCUS.—Jacob, 1,045 College Av., Bronx, Aug. 2, aged 55.

MINEY.—John J., Aug. 3. Funeral 2,053 Lexington Av. to-day, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Bridget, 74 West 142d St., Aug. 3.

STRAHL.—Matilda, 301 East 40th St., Aug. 2, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BLAUROCK.—Julius, 1,142 38th St., Aug. 1.

CULLETON.—Mary, 187 Front St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GLUCK.—John A., 701 Hancock St., Aug. 2, aged 58.

GERETY.—Edward J., 86 Chauncey St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

GOODWIN.—Charles F., 902 4th Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

GRAY.—Elizabeth, 491 Baltic St., Aug. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAYDE.—Patrick, 397 Union St., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HUTCHINS.—Matthew, 1,466 59th St., Aug. 2, aged 27.

ISSENDORF.—Wilhelm, 134 Linden St., Aug. 2.

IVES.—John H., 477 6th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

JEWELL.—Emma L., 69 2d St., Aug. 2.

KIRCHHOFF.—Henry J., 1,306 Herkimer St., Aug. 2, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow.

KLEIN.—Mildred M., 242 Gold St., Aug. 2.

LANING.—Annie E. M., 463 Van Buren St., Aug. 2.

McLOUGHLIN.—Edward P., 95 Dean St., Aug. 2.

MAYER.—Stephanie, 190 Bay 28th St., Aug. 2.

MAXWELL.—Harriet, 1,255 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

POWER.—John, 496 5th Ac., Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REQUA.—Fannie L., 168 Jay St., Aug. 3. Funeral private.

RUSSELL.—Arthur, 365 Bainbridge St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

SMITH.—Thomas J., 41 2d St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

THEDFORD.—Laura R., 368 Halsey St., Aug. 2. Funeral service to-day.

VOEGELI.—Louisa, 124 West 109th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

Jersey City and Newark.

BEECHEL.—Regina, Newark, Aug. 2, aged 18 months.

GARVEY.—John, 243 Newark Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

EICHENBERGER.—Adolph, 495 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 2, aged 62.

HYLAND.—James J., 171 South St., Newark, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

JONES.—George L., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

KIRKLAND.—William J., Whiton St., Jersey City, Aug. 2, aged 36.

OWENS.—Leslie, 405 North 5th St., Newark, Aug. 1.

SCHMITT.—George J., 447 Central Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

TREANOR.—Anna E., 129 Glenwood Av., Jersey City, Aug. 3.

TRUNK.—Vincent, 887 Bergen St., Newark, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day.

VAN NOSTRAND.—John S., 25 Gillette Place, Newark, Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

WHITE.—Joseph A., 726 South 18th St., Newark, Aug. 2, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

WOOD.—Jennie A., 231 Roseville Av., Newark, Aug. 2. Funeral private.

ZENGLER.—Christiania, 9 Lemon St., Newark, Aug. 3.

Long Island.

BOWDEN.—Elizabeth, Middle Village, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

EBENSTEIN.—Solomon, Far Rockaway, Aug. 2.

FOLEY.—Dennis, Astoria, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GURNEY.—Josephine, Greenlawn, Aug. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DAVIDSON.—Isaac, in memory of; died Aug. 5, 1910.

EPSTEIN.—Isaac; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery Aug. 11, 2 P. M.

FELSENTHAL.—Stella, in memory of; died Aug. 7, 1907.

FOX.—Morris, in memory of; died Aug. 8, 1909.

MILLER.—Louis, in memory of; died Aug. 6, 1911.

MULICK.—Michael; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

ROSENWAIKE.—Mary, in memory of; died Aug. 7, 1910.

SULLIVAN.—Maurice; mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.

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GERMANY FAR AHEAD IN RESEARCH WORK

Its Universities Turn Out Annually Four Times as Many Doctors of Philosophy as Ours.

SOME PROGRESS MADE HERE

Younger Universities More Active Than Older Institutions, Columbia Excepted, According to Editor of Science.

Though making more rapid advances than formerly, this country's universities are still far behind Germany in the number of degrees of Doctor of Philosophy conferred, and hence in the preparation for research work, according to an article in the current number of Science.

The editor of Science remarks that for the first five years of the fifteen during which that magazine has been keeping records of the doctorates of philosophy conferred by American Universities there was no increase in number, the average being 233 a year. In the last ten years, however, the number has about doubled, being for the present year 492. Two years ago the twenty-one German universities gave 1,703 doctorates of philosophy, showing, the editor of Science declares, that this country is still far behind Germany in the number of men adequately prepared for advanced teaching and research.

Columbia, Chicago, Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania, and Cornell, Science says, have usually conferred about three-fifths of all American doctors' degrees, but other universities are gaining somewhat on the older universities, with the exception of Columbia.

"This university," observes Science, "has made a remarkable advance in the last two years, conferring this year eighty-one and last year seventy-five doctorates, thus drawing ahead of Chicago in total number of degrees conferred in the last fifteen years. Yale and Johns Hopkins remain about stationary, while Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Harvard have increased their numbers, and in this order: Wisconsin conferred this year 27 degrees, Illinois 20, California 15, Minnesota 12, and Iowa 7, this being in each case a large advance over the numbers conferred in any previous year. Princeton, with 12 degrees, and Bryn Mawr with 9, also demonstrate a decided growth in graduate work.

"It is a fact of interest to readers of this journal," Science continues, "that the number of degrees conferred in the natural and exact sciences increases more rapidly than in other subjects. During the ten years from 1898 to 1907 there were conferred an average of 124 degrees in the sciences as compared with 148 in other departments. In the following three years the numbers were almost exactly the same, whereas in the past two years the sciences have drawn ahead, being responsible this year for 273 degrees, as compared with 219 in other subjects.

"This advance is too large and too long continued to be attributable to a chance variation; it appears that the sciences are gaining ground in our universities.

In Germany more degrees are conferred in the humanities than in the sciences, and the large number of degrees conferred there in the languages is striking. In this country there were this year only seventeen degrees in Latin and five in Greek. Among the sciences, as always, chemistry leads and by a larger margin than ever before. This degree is in many cases awarded to men who propose to undertake industrial work. While this is doubtless quite as important as teaching, the degree has a somewhat different significance, so that it might, indeed, be advisable to award a doctorate of engineering rather than the doctorate of philosophy. Physics follows chemistry in the total number of degrees conferred, and is in turn followed by zoology, though there were this year more degrees awarded in botany, mathematics, geology, and psychology than in zoology. Agriculture and bacteriology, as well as botany, show decided gains; there are also gains in physiology and anatomy.

"The institutions which this year conferred two or more degrees in a science are: In chemistry, Columbia, 11; Johns Hopkins and Yale, 9 each; Chicago and Wisconsin, 8 each; Illinois, 6; Cornell, 5; Harvard and Ohio, 4 each; Massachusetts Institute, 3; Michigan and Princeton, 2 each. In physics, Cornell and Princeton, 4 each; Chicago, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Yale, 3 each; Columbia, Johns Hopkins and Wisconsin, 2 each. In zoology, Harvard, 5; Cornell, 3; California and Chicago, 2 each. In psychology, Columbia, 8; Clark, 6; Pennsylvania, 4; Cornell, 3; Chicago and Johns Hopkins, 2 each. In mathematics, Chicago, 7; Columbia, 4; California, Johns Hopkins and Yale, 2 each. In botany, Chicago, 8; Cornell, 4; Columbia, 3; California, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan, 2 each. In geology, Johns Hopkins, 5; Yale, 4; Massachusetts Institute, 3; Bryn Mawr and Columbia, 2 each. In physiology, California, 4; Columbia, 3; Chicago, 2. In agriculture, Cornell, 6; Illinois, 3. In bacteriology, Brown, 2. In pathology, Chicago, 2."

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PROF. URBAN LAUDS WILSON.

Governor Unswervingly Devoted to Democratic Ideals, Says Trinity Man.

One of the most ardent supporters in educational circles of Gov. Wilson for the Presidency is Prof. Wilbur M. Urban of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., who has voiced his admiration for New Jersey's Chief Executive thus:

"A Princeton man is likely to have very definite opinions when it comes to Woodrow Wilson. I belong to that by far larger body of Princeton alumni for whom his irreparable loss to Princeton can only be justified by his becoming President of the United States. The Governorship of New Jersey is not sufficient.

"For me the outstanding fact is his absolute honesty and intellectual integrity. I know of no man who, with such unerring instinct, goes to the heart of things, whether it be men or principles. His democracy is so genuine that he does not have to be a mixer; he sees nothing but the central man from the start.

"For the same reason his presentation of principles is so convincing. He is so accustomed to the white light of reason himself that he never thinks of appealing to anything else in the plain man.

"As one of the many who, even against their will, have found themselves forced by the logic of events from conservative to progressive and even radical positions, Gov. Wilson's so-called inconsistencies have never presented any difficulties. I doubt whether they have given trouble to any serious students. His utterances and writings all show a higher consistency, an unswerving devotion to Democratic ideals.

"Woodrow Wilson has himself facetionsly observed that his mind is 'single-tracked,' that is, when he is after the truth of a situation. But when he has formed his judgment, when he has seen the truth, then he also sees everything else, the weaknesses and muddleheadedness of his opponents. But supporters and opponents since the Princeton affair have called him a consummate politician. I don't think that they will have occasion to change their minds.

"The campaign is doubtless one of principles rather than of men. But circumstances have compelled us to make a great deal of the men also. I cannot conceive a situation in which clear intelligence, together with singleness of heart in the White House, would be more of a National asset. I know of no man more likely to furnish them than Woodrow Wilson."

NICARAGUA LEADER TAKEN.

Gen. Mena, Head of the Revolution, Said to be a Prisoner.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, Aug. 4.—News of the conflict in Nicaragua between President Diaz and the revolutionists, headed by Gen. Mena, ex-Minister of War, came to-day by steamer which left San Juan Del Sur three days ago.

The report is that hostilities followed the action of Diaz in appointing Emiliano Chamorro commander in chief of the Governemnt forces. Mena, it is rumored, has been taken prisoner.

The United States warship Annapolis has arrived at San Juan Del Sur and is being held there awaiting developments.

DOG FINDS MURDERED GIRL.

Pet of Celia Funka Leads Father to Place Where Body Was Hidden.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Aug. 4.—After a search of twenty-four hours the body of Celia Funka, an 18-year-old Austrian girl, who had been missing from her home at Manifold, three miles northeast of here, since early Saturday, was found at noon to-day near Washington by a Newfoundland dog which had been her pet for years.

August Funka, father of the girl, was led to a clump of trees by the animal, and there discovered his child. She had been choked to death. On her throat were the imprints of fingers, the nails of which had sunk deep into the flesh. At her feet was a dress which she had been carrying from her home to Washington, torn from its wrappings, and near by were her belt and shoes.

It was nearly midday when the dog, crossing a line between two farms northeast of Washington, suddenly stopped and gave a mournful howl. With the father of the girl close at his heels, the animal put his nose to the ground and ran till he stopped at what appeared to be a pile of grass. The dog howled and whined, and the father threw aside the grass and found the body of his daughter lying underneath.

To-night a posse, led by Sheriff R. G. Lutton, is searching in this vicinity for the murderer. The father of Celia Funka says that when he found the body he saw a strange man in a near-by field. The stranger, Funka says, disappeared when he looked up.

SUMMONS PROMPTS SUICIDE.

Coney Island Woman, Ordered to Court Over Lost Watch, Ends Life.

Mrs. Anna Liebscher, 23 years old, of 2,829 West Seventeenth St., Coney Island, sent her two little children out to play yesterday afternoon, and committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. Her little ones made ineffective efforts to get back into the house, and had to wait outside until their father, Julius Liebscher, a waiter, came home to dinner. Liebscher broke into the house and found his wife dead.

On the bureau in her bedroom near her body Liebscher found a police court summons commanding his wife's presence in the Coney Island police court to-day. The summons had been applied for by Mrs. Laura Silberstein, a neighbor and acquaintance of Mrs. Liebscher. Mrs. Silberstein lost her watch on the beach on Friday and said she believed Mrs. Liebscher could throw some light on what had become of it.

Liebscher said he thought his wife had been overcome at the thought of having to appear in court and by the disgrace she thought the summons implied.

Y. M. C. A. CRAP GAME RAID.

Sailors Pay Fines for "Gambling on the Lord's Day."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—A party of the night police reserves raided a crap game in the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association early this morning, and captured five sailors from the Atlantic Fleet, plenty of dice, and $1.50 in cash.

A large number of the men from the fleet were part of the circle around the table, but the police decided that each should pick out only one sailor. As the police entered the basement there was a quick exit, but the five sailors were taken into the police patrol and arraigned in the police court, charged with gambling on the Lord's day.

A fine of $7.00 was imposed on each and paid promptly. This is the second time within a month the police have raided crap games in the same building.

MINERS AGAINST VIOLENCE.

Would Be No Trouble, They Say, if Guards Were Disarmed.

CHARLESTOWN, West Va., Aug. 4.—Declaring that if the mine guards were disarmed there would be no trouble and no violence in the strike district, 6,000 miners at Montgomery, Fayette County, to-day adopted resolutions calling upon Gov. Glasscock to disarm the guards.

The meeting, the largest ever held in the State, was presided over by Mayor Thomas J. Davis of Montgomery. The principal speeches were made by "Mother" Jones, leader of the miners, and Circuit Judge William R. Bennett of Fayette County. Contrary to expectations, the miners did not go to the meeting armed with rifles. The speakers urged the miners not to resort to violence, and especially against the National Guardsmen.

It is said the Governor has nothing whatever to do with arming or disarming the mine guards, and that if any carry revolvers they obtain the privilege from Circuit Courts, which alone have the power to revoke such license. There is no license required to carry rifles. The coal companies, it is said, have not indicated a willingness to withdraw the mine guards.

If the operators insist on maintaining the guard system only martial law, it is contended, can disarm the guards and send them from the district.

HALF A BIPLANE BURNS UP.

Aviator, in Trouble, Descends on Salisbury Golf Club Links.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Aug. 4.—Oscar Olsen caused a sensation on the fair green in front of the Salisbury Golf Club here to-night, when, as he alighted from an aeroplane, the engine back-fired and half the biplane promptly burned up in the presence of fifty home-going golfers.

Olsen had taken out the aeroplane of P. F. McLaughlin and made a successful flight of about thirty minutes. Realizing something was wrong, he chose the best landing place at his disposal, and came down on the Salisbury Golf grounds, near the clubhouse. A large crowd of golfers were finishing the eighteenth hole, and still others were getting into waiting motors. But they tarried to see the descent of the aviator. Olsen's gasoline feed pipe had become disconnected. He was fussing with it, when the engine backfired, and quickly the canvas wing of the biplane became ignited.

AVIATOR TWICE LOSES WAY.

Durafour Wanders About Jersey and Misses Two Engagements.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Francis Durafour, the French aviator of Mineola, twice lost his way last night and this morning over the Jersey woods. He was to have carried the mail bag from Hohokus race track to Ridgewood yesterday afternoon, at a meeting attended by 7,000 persons, but he became bewildered and made a landing in the Kuhnert Aerodrome, where Charles Hoeflich, a brother aviator, made him comfortable for the night.

Early this morning Durafour made the flight to the Hohokus race track, just to keep his word, though few saw him, and then he started back for Hackensack. Again the Frenchman lost his way and landed on the golf grounds at Nutley. Unable to speak English, he produced the 'phone number of the National Hotel, Hackensack, and M. Gressier was notified of his aviator's predicament. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Durafour made another start for Hackensack, but after going a short distance his engine went wrong and he dropped 300 feet into a small field, but escaped serious injury. His flight from the local aerodrome had to be canceled, for it was necessary to take his planes off in order to release the monoplane from the small inclosure.

To-morrow morning Durafour will start on aother cross-country flight from Nutley to Flemington, where he has a three days' contract to fill.

SKULL BROKEN IN CELL.

Prisoner Fell, Say Police; Was Clubbed, Say Hospital Doctors.

Isaac Willise, an actor, known on the stage as Isaac Fox, is dying in Bellevue Hospital of a fractured skull which he received some time Friday night in the West Thirtieth Street Station, where he had been locked up on a charge of intoxication after a policeman had found him lying in the street at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

The doorman at the station says that Willise fell from his cot to the floor, a distance of two feet, and was injured in that way. The surgeons at Bellevue say that his injury could have been caused only by a blow from some blunt instrument, like a club.

Willise, when arrested, gave the name of his sister, Mrs. Mary Shea, and she was notified when he was found with his face discolored and his skull fractured in his cell early Saturday morning and sent then to Bellevue. Mrs. Shea visited the station house and the hospital, and what she learned caused her to hurry to the Coroner's office with the request that some one take an ante-mortem statement from her brother.

Lieut. Thurston of the West Thirtieth Street Station said last night that when Willise was arraigned he was unable to give his pedigree, and he was turned over to Doorman Claire, who with the assistance of Patrolman Cech, who arrested him, put him in a cell.

At 8 o'clock Friday morning the prisoner was taken before another Lieutenant, who upon the man's request summoned an ambulance from New York Hospital, Dr. Golden responding. Dr. Golden, Thurston said, diagnosed the case as acute alcoholism and took him to Bellevue Hospital.

Lieut. Thurston said that aside from a small abrasion of the forehead, which did not amount to anything, there was no evidence of any assault, and that when the man was taken away in the ambulance his eye was not discolored. If he had a fracture of the skull he received it in falling and the police were not aware of it while he was a prisoner. The Lieutenant added that he fell twice from his cot while in the cell, but that he didn't think he injured himself in that way.

WOMAN BETRAYED PLOT.

New Conspiracy in Portugal Revealed by Female Royalist's Talk.

LISBON, Aug. 4.—The Government has learned of plans for a new Royalist outbreak, said to have been arranged to take place Friday. The information came from a loyal Republican, who learned of the plot from Ludovina Ruaz, an active Royalist, among whose admirers he was numbered. The woman paid the penalty of her indiscretion to-day, when she was arrested.

The Government says it has evidence that the conspirators contemplated seizing the Ministers of State and the Deputies, and that Gen. Conceiva was simultaneously to make a raid on the capital from the north. Search is being made for the leaders of the conspiracy.

Slayer of Four a Suicide.

LA JUNTA, Col., Aug. 4.—George Ballew, who on Friday night shot four persons and burned a hotel at South Platte, committed suicide three miles from here to-day. He had been pursued from Rocky Ford by a Sheriff and his posse, and took his life only after he had been wounded twice and brought to bay behind a haystack.

Young Tafts Off to Glacier Park.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 4.—Miss Helen Taft and Robert Taft, son and daughter of President and Mrs. Taft, left to-night for Glacier National Park after a day spent here as the guests of President and Mrs. George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota, and Miss Isabel Vincent, who was a schoolmate of Miss Taft. Accompanying the party were Mrs. Thomas Bowers and Miss Martha Bowers, wife and daughter of the former Solicitor General, and Paul Harder.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Chapinsky, jewelry; J. A. Witt, cloaks, suits, dresses; W. H. Whitely, candies, toilet articles; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; G. H. Warhurst, men's furn. goods, hosiery; Miss O'Connor, corsets; W. Paton, sporting goods, trunks, bags, toys; F. L. Millington, curtains, upholstery goods; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; Miss Almett, ladies' neckwear; S. Shane, waists; B. M. Ryan, domestics, white goods, blankets; Mr. Meinel, gen'l mdse. mgr.; 114 5th Av.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Lowenberg, notions, neckwear, veilings, gloves; D. M. Ryan, silks, dress goods; G. T. Foster, domestics, wash goods, linens, linings, bedding, flannels; A. McLaggan, knit underwear, hosiery, men's furn. goods; S. Lebolt, jewelry, silverware, optical goods; W. B. Leddy, upholstery goods, draperies; J. A. Albiez, carpets, rugs; D. H. Davies, pictures, artists' materials; Miss M. Langhauser, fancy goods, art needlework; Miss E. Livingston, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; H. Salomon, trunks, bags, toys, sewing machines, baby carriages; Miss S. Vogel, laces, embroideries; 215 4th Av.

Blum, M., & Co., San Jose, Cal.; M. Blum, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Clark, dry goods; W. I. Wood, leather goods, umbrellas, millinery, jewelry, neckwear, ribbons; 45 E. 17th.

Lurie, A., Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Rezba, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; M. Lurie, dress goods, silks, velvets; Miss M. Vaclena, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.

Read, J. R., Co., Charleston, S. C.; E. H. Semken, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.

Stein Brothers Co., Hastings, Neb.; E. H. Stein, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Hargrave; Miss E. Hinnekant, ready to wear; 31 Union Square; Somerset.

Panton & White Co., Duluth, Minn.; D. Young, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 45 E. 17th.

"Carley's," Des Moines, Iowa; W. Carley, furs; 15 E. 26th.

Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. R. Clark, millinery; Miss Busby, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

Philipsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Rothschild, cloaks, suits, dresses; 132 W. 21st.

Paris Fashion Cloak Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. V. Wachsman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 132 W. 21st.

"Lloyd's," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Popper, cloaks, suits, dresses; 132 W. 21st.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; D. G. Braham, fancy goods, jewelry, leather goods; Miss E. H. Spangler, art needlework; E. H. Cady, notions, stationery; 71 W. 23d.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, waists; Miss Fiehn, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

Gottschalk, E. & Co., Fresno, Cal.; Miss Reese, children's dresses; 225 4th Av.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; G. M. Bennett, dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av.

United Cloak and Suit Co., Evansville, Ind.; M. Grossbaum, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th; Breslin.

Neusteter Co., Denver, Col.; M. D. Neusteter, ready to wear; Miss G. Gumbiner, waists, skirts, furs; Miss E. Keene, cloaks, suits, dresses; 114 5th Av.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss T. Wersky, millinery; J. E. Vollner, dry goods; 69 5th Av.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. S. Strauss, millinery; Miss E. Berck, millinery; 71 W. 23d.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. Cohen, laces, ribbons; 3 W. 22d.

Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; D. A. Brown, representing; A. Sachs, representing; 114 5th Av.

Crescent, Spokane, Wash.; J. H. Snare, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 225 4th Av.

Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogen, cloaks, suits; 350 Broadway.

Wegman, John B., Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. B. Wegman, ribbons; Great Northern.

Anderson Co., San Angelo, Texas; G. H. Cox, general mdse.; Miss Runyon, ladies' wear; 63 Leonard.

Federman & Levy Co., Lima, Ohio; C. Levy, cloaks, suits; 30 East 23d.

Erlanger Dry Goods Co., Alliance, Ohio; S. Erlanger, suits, dresses, waists; 30 East 23d.

Kaufman-Strauss Co., Louisville, Ky.; R. Kaufman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Sauer, cloaks, suits; 4 Washington Place.

Newberger, S. W., & Co., New Albany, Ind.; H. B. Corozzi, clothing, furnishing goods; Savoy.

Rollman's Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Herman, ribbons, silks; Prince George.

Armbuster Co., Columbus, Ohio; E. B. Armbuster, cloaks, suits; Knickerbocker.

Federman, M. J., Co., Scranton, Penn.; M. J. Federman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 30 East 23d.

Graham, G. W., Co., Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. A. Turner, cloaks, suits, waists; 7 West 22d.

Greenbaum Co., Topeka, Kan.; H. Greenbaum, cloaks, suits, waists; 7 West 22d.

Frank, B., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks, suits, waists; 7 West 22d.

Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Emanuel, waists, skirts, children's wear; Miss Poindexter, furs; 129 West 27th.

Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. T. Schaller, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Sykes, H. B., Co., Elkhart, Ind.; E. N. Sykes, toys; Mrs. M. Desmond, cloaks, suits, waists; Somerset.

Thalheimer Bros., Richmond, Va.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits, waists; 129 W. 27th.

Merwin-Willoughby Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; A. C. Willoughby, domestics, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.

Hearne D. G. Co., Shreveport, La.; C. H. Ray, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.

Westheimer & Danbe, Marietta, Okla.; S. Westheimer, dry goods; Wellington.

Martin, I. N., D. G. Co., Peoria, Ill.; I. N. Martin, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, waists, laces; Cumberland.

Famous & Barr D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; O. Heflin, domestics; B. L. Elzas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Isba, J., Milwaukee, Wis.; cloaks, suits; Wellington.

Davison, Paxon & Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. V. Wellborn, cloaks, suits, waists; M. Donthit, carpets; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; 71 W. 23d.

Higer & Son, Port Huron, Mich.; P. Higer, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Reedy, waists; Wellington.

Lonergan & McDonnell Co., Dubuque, Iowa; D. Lonergan, cloaks, suits; Wellington.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; N. D. Gagan, furnishing goods, shirts; T. D. Reagan, notions, leather goods; 56 Worth.

Joslin Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; C. C. Carpenter, representing; S. L. Todd, jewelry, leather goods; A. O. Blesser, representing; Miss Dodge, ladies' underwear; Miss M. Lynch, petticoats; Mrs. J. Christian, corsets; 214 Church.

Ellsworth, J., Co., South Bend, Ind.; M. A. Zimmerman, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; A. Nachman, dry goods; 71 West 23d.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Cramer, dress goods, silks, cloths; 31 Union Square.

Davidson Brothers Co., Sioux City, Iowa; H. Fishgall, cloaks; S. Davidson, dry goods; F. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Curlee Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Curlee, clothing; 56 Worth.

Herpolsheimer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. A. Mangold, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Oswald, waists; 79 5th Av.; York.

Brandon-Durrell Co., South Bend, Ind.; E. Hagey, laces, trimmings; Miss T. Kirschmeyer, fancy goods; York.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Decatur, Ill.; T. J. Livesey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

Pettit & Co., Washington, D. C.; D. J. Grinsfelder, cloaks and suits; York.

Zenner, Bradshaw & Co., Huntington, West Va.; G. Bradshaw, general merchandise; W. L. Keller, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.; Hermitage.

Watson, L. O., Richmond, Va.; laces; Hermitage.

Haller Dry Goods Co., Victoria, Texas; L. F. Haller, general merchandise; 100 5th Av.; York.

Haller Dry Goods Co., Yoakum, Texas; J. M. Haller, general merchandise; 100 5th Av.; York.

Golden Rule Store, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. Ritz, waists; F. Underhill, fancy goods; Miss R. Cunningham, ladies' wear; 214 Church.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; 214 Church.

Brooks, M., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Brooks, cloaks, suits; 100 5th Av.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Boos, dresses; 15 East 26th.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; Miss L. Baker, laces; 114 5th Av.; Gregorian.

Bannon & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. W. Rowland, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods; Herald Square.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. H. Cavanagh, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Herald Square.

Luzerne Skirt Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. Casper, skirts; 33 Union Square.

Pettit & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss A. M. Summer, waists; York.

Fein, S., Milwaukee, Wis.; dry goods; York.

Root Dry Goods Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; Miss K. Fitzpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; Collingwood.

Miller Brothers Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Mathis, dress goods, silks, hosiery, laces; Mrs. K. Itice, millinery; Miss F. C. Cobb, ribbons; 114 5th Av.; Gregorian.

Rizik Bros., Washington, D. C.; A. N. Rizik, dry goods; Latham.

Mehl & Anderson D. G. Co., Springfield, Mo.; A. A. Mehl, millinery, laces, cloaks, suits; Latham.

Siegel & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Bemis, infants' wear; 6th Av. and 19th.

Young-Quinlan Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. S. Moyer, cloaks, suits; 156 5th Av.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits; 214 Church; Broztel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; J. Boach, gloves, ribbons; A. Levy, carpets; 6th Av. and 19th.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Sullivan, jewelry; Victoria.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; W. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits; C. W. McKinley, representing; Miss A. Hodges, representing; Miss Webster, representing; Miss Murray, notions, gloves; Miss Lombard, representing; 1,270 Broadway.

Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Spendlove, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.; Victoria.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th; Victoria.

Mason & Snow, Boston, Mass.; J. R. Snow, furn. goods; Broztel.

Schultz, M., Co., Lafayette, Ind.; M. Schultz, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Schultz, M., Co., Evansville, Ind.; A. Schultz, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; L. Bartlett, ladies' cloaks; Miss L. Ward, waists; 40 East 22d.

Fields, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Palmer, carpets; 104 Worth.

Hennessy Co., Butte, Mon.; F. J. McGrath, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing, ladies', infants' wear; F. E. Churchill, clothing, furn. goods; A. G. Haslam, dry goods; 214 Church.

MacDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.; W. S. Newton, ribbons, notions, embroideries; 214 Church.

Dreyfus, I., Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.; I. Dreyfus, notions, furn. goods; 63 Leonard.

Haff, S., & Bro., San Antonio, Texas; S. Carr, clothing, cloaks; 43 Leonard; Grand.

Townsend & Wyatt D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss D. Ramsbacher, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square; Grand.

Mendel, S., Hot Springs, Ark.; dry goods; Grand.

Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss Redelberger, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.

Peck, George B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. Garrett, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Krolik, domestics; 51 Leonard.

Weller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 55 White.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair in the interior, rain on the coast Monday. Tuesday fair; slowly rising temperature; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Florida—Showers in the peninsula, fair in northwest portion Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light north to east winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri—Fair Monday, and probably Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally Fair Monday and Tuesday, slowly rising temperature; light variable winds.

Illinois—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, slowly rising temperature; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair in eastern, probably showers in western portion Monday; Tuesday showers; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Local showers Monday, Tuesday probably fair.

Kansas—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

RECEIVER'S SALE

$60,000 Stock of Well-Known House of
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IMPORTERS OF
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ESPECIALLY LARGE VARIETY OF LATEST PATTERNS FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE, INCLUDING GOODS IN CUSTOMS,
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Fall line ready. Chiffon, Charmeuse and Crepe Meteor Dresses, Chiffon and Lace Waists.
36 & 38 WEST 20TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, accustomed to calling on dry goods trade in smaller cities of New England, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia, to sell popular-priced cloaks and suits; salary or commission. State full particulars. Applications treated confidentially. Box W 23 Times.

SALESMAN for New England States, one with a big following, for best line of popular-priced waists and dresses; only those with long experience in that territory apply; must have first-class references; commission basis. Greenberg-Wiener Co., 133 West 21st St.

SALESMAN.—Ten years with one factory in brass, copper and nickel goods, covering South and West, visiting department store, china, hardware, jewelry, and plumbing trade, desires salaried position; one who can produce. W 15 Times.

BUYER.—Fifteen years' experience as resident buyer, well posted on general merchandise, men's and ladies' wear apparel, desires connection with large concern; excellent references. X 37 Times.

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SALESMAN.—Experienced; city and office trade; commands large trade; popular lines of silk dresses and waists. R 139 Times.

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Pursuant to Our Business Policy of Long Standing to Hold an Annual Sale for the Purpose of Quickly Unloading Our Surplus Stock We Announce Our

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LAST TWO DAYS, MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Heine Embroidery sales are successful and looked forward to by the trade because they include MERCHANDISE AT REDUCTIONS indicative of their policy to go into the next season with minimum stocks.

SALE takes place at our Salesrooms and Warehouse, 503-505 Broadway, New York.

Arnold B. Heine & Co.

New York—A Magnet

New York is most attractive to the Out-of-Town Visitor during the months of August and September, when Parks and Drives, Harbor, Bay and River, Beaches and Watering Places are seen to their best advantage.

During the Summer months thousands and thousands of tourists arrive in New York every day. The more prosperous of these visitors go to the leading hotels, where they depend upon the hotel newsstand for their daily newspaper—their only source of the news of the day.

A careful canvass of the newsstands of New York hotels shows that the sale of The New York Times far exceeds that of any other metropolitan daily.

Here are a few examples:

WALDORF-ASTORIA				HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER			
TIMES	115	Fourth	50	TIMES	50	Fourth	23
Second	70	Fifth	30	Second	33	Fifth	22
Third	60	Sixth	20	Third	30	Sixth	8
HOTEL ASTOR				HOTEL BELMONT			
TIMES	72	Fourth	35	TIMES	50	Fourth	25
Second	50	Fifth	18	Second	35	Fifth	20
Third	36	Sixth	18	Third	25	Sixth	10
HOTEL MARTINIQUE				HOTEL ANSONIA			
TIMES	65	Fourth	25	TIMES	70	Fourth	29
Second	36	Fifth	24	Second	61	Fifth	21
Third	30	Sixth	15	Third	40	Sixth	6
ANSONIA HOTEL				PLAZA HOTEL			
TIMES	70	Fourth	29	TIMES	55	Fourth	20
Second	61	Fifth	21	Second	40	Fifth	20
Third	40	Sixth	6	Third	30	Sixth	10
VANDERBILT HOTEL				PARK AVENUE HOTEL			
TIMES	30	Fourth	15	TIMES	30	Fourth	11
Second	25	Fifth	12	Second	15	Fifth	10
Third	20	Sixth	10	Third	12	Sixth	8
MURRAY HILL				HOLLAND HOUSE			
TIMES	30	Fourth	12	TIMES	15	Fourth	10
Second	20	Fifth	10	Second	12	Fifth	10
Third	12	Sixth	6	Third	10	Sixth	6
MAJESTIC HOTEL				HARGRAVE HOTEL			
TIMES	45	Fourth	11	TIMES	30	Fourth	8
Second	42	Fifth	10	Second	15	Fifth	8
Third	19	Sixth	9	Third	10	Sixth	
BRETTON HALL				GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL			
TIMES	33	Fourth	10	TIMES	40	Fourth	8
Second	18	Fifth	5	Second	20	Fifth	2
Third	11	Sixth	4	Third	10	Sixth	
ALBERT HOTEL				BROADWAY CENTRAL			
TIMES	32	Fourth	12	TIMES	25	Fourth	10
Second	28	Fifth	8	Second	20	Fifth	10
Third	18	Sixth	4	Third	15	Sixth	6
CUMBERLAND HOTEL				HOTEL RECTOR			
TIMES	24	Fourth	9	TIMES	20	Fourth	10
Second	14	Fifth	5	Second	15	Fifth	7
Third	10	Sixth	4	Third	10	Sixth	1
SAN REMO HOTEL				WOLCOTT HOTEL			
TIMES	24	Fourth	5	TIMES	25	Fourth	10
Second	9	Fifth	4	Second	18	Fifth	5
Third	5	Sixth	3	Third	12	Sixth	3

Ask for the figures showing newsstand sales at all New York hotels. They show conclusively which newspaper is most generally used by Out-of-Town Visitors.

Telephone 1000 Bryant and ask for

PLAN AND SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The New York Times

CLOVER FOR DRIED-UP LAWNS

Planting of White Variety Will Keep the Grass Looking Well.

The planting of white clover will go far to offset the effect of long-continued droughts on lawns, says Thomas Meehan of Philadelphia, a well-known landscape gardener. The dried-up condition of lawns, so common at this time of the year, is not at all necessary, he declares. He explained that one pound of seed, evenly distributed on the surface of the lawn, is all that is required.

Not a drop of water, except what rain furnishes, is used on his lawn, yet it is always in full bloom in the Summer and resists drought wonderfully. He also advises against cutting the clover too soon, urging that it be allowed to ripen for future growth.

ALL GIRLS ON THIS PAPER.

Carrie and Eva Gauge Gather the News, Set Type, and Run Presses.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—The Gwinnett Journal, published at Lawrenceville, asserts that it is the only newspaper in the United States which, so far as the mechanical work is concerned, is gotten out exclusively by girls. Miss Carrie Gauge operates a Mergenthaler linotype machine and sets up the paper and a good deal of body type for booklets and pamphlets. Her sister, Miss Eva Gauge, is foreman of the job office, and turns out the display advertising matter and the job printing.

The young women get the news and set it, make up the forms, run the engine, and operate the folder and the mailing machine. They support a widowed mother and several young brothers and sisters.

North Dakota Needs Harvest Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 4.—"North Dakota is about to harvest the biggest crop in the history of the State," said Commissioner W. C. Gilbreath of the Department of Agriculture and Labor. "That an army of help will be needed to care for the millions of bushels of wheat, oats, and other cereals goes without saying, and the problem of obtaining enough to care for the crop before snow flies is already assuming ominous proportions. Already the few unemployed in the cities of the State have been snapped up by farmers, and wages run from $2 to $2.50 and upward per day, with board."

AUCTION SALES.

OPENING SALE FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.
Will Sell at Their Salesrooms,
13-15 LISPENARD STREET, NEW YORK,
To-day, Monday, Aug. 5th, 10:30 A. M.
$50,000 STOCK

High-class Clothing, consisting of 3,500 Men and Youths' Suits, in Cassimeres, Worsteds, Serges, a large number bearing the label of a prominent maker; 5,000 Children's Suits, in Norfolks, Knickers and Novelties, made of All-Wool Serges and Fancies; 3,000 pair Men's Pants, in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots; 1,500 Overcoats for Men and Youths; 2,000 Children's Overcoats; Men's Ulsters, Reefers, Odd Coats, and Kneepants; also a special lot of Men's Sample Overcoats in values up to $40.00. This sale offers a splendid opportunity for reliable dealers to procure exceptional values for the ensuing season.
Telephone 2436-2437 Franklin.

To Whom It May Concern: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of the banking law, notice is hereby given that twenty-five (25) shares of capital stock of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company belonging to the estate of Myer Foster; fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Morris J. Meyer; ten (10) shares of said capital stock belonging to Charles N. Taintor, and fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Samuel Weil will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of August, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on that day, by the Directors of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company, through the agency of Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York. CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

Samuel Vorzimer & Co., Auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings. 1,330 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912. JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.

Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, } Executors.
JOHN C. CLARK, }
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WHY OUR MEATS COST MORE HERE THAN ABROAD

Chicago Packers Obliged to Meet Argentine Competition in England, But the Tariff Here Prohibits Importations and Allows Complete Monopoly of the Market.

By JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

Chicago sends the country word that meat prices are to be advanced because of "the shortage of cattle," &c.

But New York did not need the notice, as the housewife found increases of from one cent to five cents per pound, according to grade and locality. The wholesaler put up these figures:

Prime beef, three-quarters of a cent, not including to-day's advance; lamb, one cent; fresh pork, one and one-half cents; fowl, one cent, and chickens, two cents; smoked meats, three-fourths of a cent.

Chicago, several weeks ago, also sent word to the country of the proposed advance in September in the price of leather, shoes, &c., and said this was due to the "awful shortage of hides," because so much leather was being used up in automobile equipment.

Two weeks ago the country was told, from Washington and Chicago, of the "voluntary dissolution of the Meat Trust," and was assured that active competition would at once set in when the four or five big meat packers began to compete with each other.

But, unfortunately for the housewife, before this could happen, the "shortage of cattle, sheep," &c., was discovered in Chicago. So the housewife couldn't at once get the benefit of the new competition!

Statistics Tell Another Story.

It is strange that these sudden and alarming shortages of commodities do not appear so convincing when viewed, not from Chicago and the interviews of dissolved or undissolved trusts, but as reported by the United States Census, Department of Agriculture, or other reliable sources of information. For example, in the matter of hides, the Treasury Bureau of Statistics figures showed the importation last year, free of duty, of over 500,000,000 pounds of hides.

Perhaps a little light may be thrown on the condition of the unfortunate Chicago meat packers from an equally reliable authority.

Here, for instance, is a table, compiled from census figures and Department of Agriculture reports, covering the years from 1860 to 1910, and showing the total number of cattle and sheep in the United States and the per capita proportion of these animals to the population during these decades.

This table is quoted (Page 110) in the report of the United States Senate Committee on Wages and Prices, and while a year and a half old, being for ten-year periods, shows substantially the conditions to-day. Here it is:

Year.	Cattle.	Per Capita.	Sheep.	Per Capita.
1860	17,034,284	.54	22,471,275	.71
1870	14,885,276	.39	28,477,951	.74
1880	27,232,413	.54	42,192,074	.84
1890	41,136,842	.66	40,876,312	.65
1900	35,349,563	.47	39,937,573	.53
1910	47,279,000	.53	57,216,000	.64

How does that look when matched with the Chicago alarming decline in the production of beef and mutton, "due to the cutting up of the grazing lands in the West, increased population, more automobiles, luxurious demands of the wage earners for choice cuts," &c.?

Prices Up, Though Cattle Increased.

It will be noticed that the per capita production of both cattle and sheep was greater in 1910 than in 1900, yet prices during that period rose from 20 to 100 per cent. in the American market.

What is the explanation? The control of the market by monopoly combination; in brief, the operation of the Meat Trust, which is still manufacturing excuses at Chicago, despite its "dissolution," for further advances.

During all that decade, and before, the American public had been fed on flimsy excuses, chiefly emanating from Chicago, for advances in the prices of their meat supply. Yet at the same time the London market, where the American packer was compelled to meet the world's supply in competition, was getting American-raised beef either at cheaper and cheaper prices or at only a slight advance. The proof?

A reference to Page 26 of the same Senate committee report shows the wholesale prices of beef in the United Kingdom from the United States, Canada, Austria, France, Russia, United Kingdom, Bulgaria, Mexico, and Japan. Here are the figures:

American frozen beef, forequarters, was quoted, 1900, at .0850 per pound; 1910 at .0775 per pound, a fall of nearly 9 per cent. American frozen hindquarters, 1900, at 12 cents; 1910 at 12¾ cents, a rise of only 6 per cent.

During the same period Austria quoted hindquarters at .0750 for 1900 and .0650 in 1910; forequarters .0650, 1900; .0625 for hind.

New Zealand, .08 and .0650, .0675 and .0625; English, 12 and 11.75 cents, cows and bulls 8 and 7.75 cents; South American and Australian, .07 and .0675 and .0625. On American choice cuts, rump, the figures show in 1900 a price of 14 and 15 cents, in 1910 a price of 15, or only a change of a little over 8 per cent.!

During the same period this is the United States Bureau of Labor report (Page 20) of American sides, (New York): 1900 8.4 cents per pound; 1910, 16.08, a raise of almost 100 per cent.

These figures speak for themselves. They are more convincing as to real conditions and causes than vague statements from price-fixing committees in Chicago.

Attempt World Monopoly.

So damning was the discrepancy in prices in the London world market and in the United States that the Meat Trust began some four or five years ago to remedy the situation from its point of view. It will be recalled that about that time cables from the Argentine Republic, Canada, and Australia frequently referred to the reaching out into those countries of the American meat combination, not only for selling purposes but to control the local meat supplies and to forestall possible shipments to this country.

At a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society of England on May 18, 1909, a member of the society (Volume LXXII., Pages 2 and 382) referred to this situation as follows:

There was no doubt that there was going to be a rise in the price of meat. The meat trade of the world in the course of a few years, if it went on as it had been going, was coming into the hands of four American Beef Trust men, who met at Smithfield (English market) every morning to regulate the price of meat; and it seemed as if the world's supply was getting into the hands of these four men. They had practically a working agreement with Argentina, and they expected shortly to have a big control in Australia. They were actually controlling the States, (United States,) and the bulk of the Canadian store cattle were also going into the States.

Why do not Austria, Argentina, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, the world, send its meat to our markets when prices rise? The answer can be found in the tariff, as can the answer to practically every other question of the relatively high prices in this country.

Tariff Prohibitory.

The tariff, under the Payne-Aldrich bill, averages 21.94 per cent. on meat products, and this, on such an article, is practically prohibitory, especially when the expenses of refrigeration and transportation are added.

But why not ship in live cattle, sheep, swine? The same answer. The duties here on cattle average 27.51 per cent.; on sheep, 11 to 16 per cent.; on swine, $1.50 per head; on live poultry, 16.73 per cent.

In the striking article in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES on "Glasgow's Solution of the High Cost of Living," by Frank L. Cohen, Master of Works of Glasgow, is found this illuminating statement:

The price of foreign meat (American) is 33 per cent. cheaper than in New York, partly due, I think, to the competition of the Argentine meat supply, which is a very large percentage of the foreign meat trade in Glasgow. About 85 per cent. of the meat supply arrives as live stock, and is slaughtered at a place called Yorkhill on the Clyde, two and a half miles from Glasgow, thus preventing any contagious disease from entering our city. After the meat is inspected it is sent to the dressed meat section to be sold.

In that statement is to be found the solution of the famine prices for meat in New York. Of course, the cattle and live stock are landed in Scotland without payment of tariff duties of any kind. Here our Payne-Aldrich 27½ per cent. is prohibitive of any real competitive traffic or relief.

Under the heading "Animals," in the United States Bureau of Statistics' reports of importations, there is an interesting and appropriate entry from the "free list" of the tariff: "Leeches."

THE CRUDE RUBBER MARKET.

Prices Here Responded to the Weakness in London.

Opening quotations in the New York crude rubber market last week responded readily to the weakness developed in London near the close of the previous week. Because of this and the general lack of interest displayed by important consumers, closing prices in this market showed little variation either way.

The week opened in a quiet way, the greater part of the local trade having preferred to await the outcome of the regular fortnightly auction at London on Tuesday before placing much business. Following the weakness disclosed at the sale, which was reflected in a general decline of plantation and Para grades in the English market, American manufacturing interests apparently decided to hold off to await future developments on this side of the Atlantic. As a result, the New York market was generally inactive during the remainder of the week. Necessary supplies were taken by consumers in a limited way, but from all accounts the aggregate volume of business done was comparatively small. A fair number of transactions of a jobbing nature were reported, and under the absence of any real selling pressure values showed little, if any, recession from previous levels.

The principal event of the week in the foreign markets was the auction of 650 tons of plantation rubber at London on Tuesday. Buyers evinced no great interest in the sale, from all accounts, it having been necessary to continue the auction on Wednesday and Thursday to dispose of the entire offering. Tuesday's prices, according to cable reports, were some 3 to 4 cents a pound below those obtained at the last previous sale. A slightly firmer tone was reported in the closing days, however.

ATTACK CIVIL SERIVCE RULING

Jersey Commission Criticised for Barring Men from Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 4.—Severe criticism is being made of the State Civil Service Commission as a result of its having advertised an examination open to men and women to fill the position of parol agent of the Newark City Home, held by Marie L. Clarke until her death recently. One of the applicants was Thomas Hartford of Newark, who, it is understood, had the indorsement of Mayor Jacob Haussling and Corporation Counsel James R. Nugent of Newark. Hartford's application was turned down on the ground that when the examination was advertised the commission though it was open to both males and females, but the managers of the institution had since stated that a woman would fill the place better. It is alleged that a young woman has been picked for the place.

This is the first direct charge of unfairness in connection with the Civil Service Commission. It is understood the matter will be taken up at the meeting here Tuesday.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers Failing to Produce Proper Evidence Lose Their Claims.

Catgut strings, cut into violin and cello lengths, suitable for use in their imported condition as musical instrument strings, formed the subject for a protest before the Board of United States General Appraisers. The importers were G. Schirmer, Inc., Simeon & Frey, C. Meisel, and Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher. Duty was assessed on the merchandise at 45 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 467, and the importers contended that the goods should be free of duty, under paragraph 520 or 512, or if not free, dutiable at 25 per cent., under paragraph 462. At the hearings counsel for the importers submitted the protests on the testimony taken in a previous case before the board, but as this was later decided in the Government's favor by the Court of Customs Appeals, the Collector's decision in each case was affirmed.

The Asahi Company of San Francisco made various claims before the board in regard to an importation of sake, which had been assessed as a still wine under the provisions of paragraph 296 of the Tariff act of 1897. As the assessment was in accordance with a previous decision of the United States Supreme Court the protest was overruled. The board sustained the contention, however, that an allowance should be made for leakage and that duty should be charged only on the actual quantity of sake arriving, the reports of the United States gauger being taken as the basis for reliquidation.

Because Hart, Schaffner & Marx of Chicago failed to produce competent evidence to support their contention, the decisions of the Collector will stand. The merchandise was returned by the Appraiser as a woven fabric, composed of a mixture of camel's hair and coarse wool, and weighing more than four ounces to the square yard. Duty was assessed at 44 cents a pound and 50 and 55 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 378, and it was contended that it was dutiable under paragraph 445 also as hair cloth or hair press cloth. The latter paragraph calls for hair cloth known as "crinoline cloth" or "hair seating," and although the importers made a request to have the cloth analyzed to show the chief value, the board found that such analysis would have no bearing on the result reached.

AMERICAN STOCKING GAINS.

Industry Here Equal, if Not Superior, to Chemnitz's.

The loss of orders from the United States is being felt more and more acutely in Chemnitz, and, according to The Manchester (England) Textile Mercury, all hopes of recovering this market now seem doomed to disappointment. Even should the Democratic Party get into power at the next election, the large amount of American capital meantime invested in their home concerns would prevent the lowering of the import duties. The American stocking industry is now equal, if not superior, to the Chemnitz industry.

Large American firms are now sending their travelers to all parts of the world and possess branches in all the chief trading centres of Christendom. The formerly despised seamless American stocking is now acquiring friends everywhere, and is even getting preference in the German markets.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

ATLANTIC CITY
OCEAN ROUTE
NEW PASSENGER STEAMER
"ATLANTIC CITY"
All outside staterooms. Excellent dining service. Cold storage room for perishables.
Adults, $1.75 Each Way. Children 5 to 12 $1.00
For tickets, staterooms, and freight rates apply to Pier 8, East River. Tel. 4657 Broad. Uptown office, 171 Fifth Av., (Flatiron Building.) Tel. 6137 Gramercy.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.
FREE ADM. TO LUNA PARK
Wednesdays with Each Round Trip Ticket.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George. 7 days, $36.50 and up.
Inc. Niagara Falls, 9 days, $52.00.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT WEDNESDAY
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50;
Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.
Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany. $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00, A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.
SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
TAKE
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To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON	- - - - - -	$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points
In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

To Albany & Troy
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9230.
Manhattan Line

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant.

ONE WAY $2.00 TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50
"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return, Sundays, $1.00.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star, Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22 hour trip. Round Trip Fare $10.00.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT
SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 9, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Aug. 7, 1 A. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Sept. 18 Oct. 9
Mauretania	Aug. 21, 1 A. M. Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 2. Oct. 23.

CAMPANIA	CARONIA	CARMANIA
Aug. 14, 1 A. M. Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sep. 25	Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16	Sept. 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA
a b Aug. 8 a b Sept. 26	Aug. 22 Oct. 10	a Sept. 5 a Oct. 24	Sept. 19

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York AUG. 17 12 noon, SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19 NOV. 9

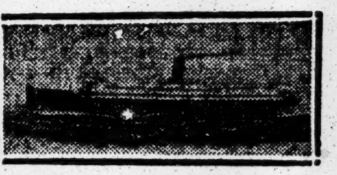
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.

CEDRIC	Aug. 8,	12 noon
MINNEWASKA	Aug. 10,	8 A. M.
ST. LOUIS	Aug. 10,	9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND	Aug. 10,	10 A. M.
OCEANIC	Aug. 10,	noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis....Aug. 10 | St. Paul.....Aug. 24
New York...Aug. 17 | Philadelphia.Aug. 31
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska.Aug.10,8AM | Min'apolis.Aug.24
Minn't'ka.Au.17.10:30AM | Minne'ha.Aug. 31

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.....Aug. 10 | Zeeland.....Aug. 24
Finland.....Aug. 17 | Kroonland...Aug. 31
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....Aug. 10, noon | Majestic.Aug.24
Olympic (new).Aug.17,n'n | Oceanic.Aug. 31
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..Aug. 8, noon | Adriatic....Aug. 22
Celtic..Aug. 15, noon | Baltic.......Aug. 29
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic.......Aug. 15 | Cretic.......Sept. 14
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Vacations on the Ocean



On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE LINE - MALLORY LINE
TOUR BUREAUS:
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
953 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Piers 36 & 45, North River, New York.

See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
RED CROSS LINE
You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street, OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Aug. 10, 3 PM | Caledonia.Aug. 24, 8 AM
Cameronia.Aug. 17, noon | Columbia..Aug. 31, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours & information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam..............Aug. 13
*Potsdam..............Aug. 20
†New Amsterdam........Aug. 27
*Noordam..............Sept. 3
*VIA BOULOGNE S|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza Aug. 21, Oct. 5. Taormina Sept. 7.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

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SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
in the world 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Grant..Aug. 8, 12 noon
Amerika....Aug. 15, 11 A. M.
¶Pennsylvania.Aug.17, 12 noon
Cincinnati..Aug. 22, 1 P. M.
¶Hamburg direct, second cabin only.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip.................$115
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ AUG. WILHELM, August 10, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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Phone 1900 Rector
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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *La Provence...Aug. 29
*La Lorraine...August 15 | *La Lorraine..Sept. 5
‡France (new).August 22 | ‡France (new).Sept. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)....................August 10
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Oct. 5. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), Sept. 4, etc. Apply for sailings, rates. Thru' bookings to Adriatic, Levant & Far East.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

$50.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO.....................AUGUST 29
S. S. CAMPANELLO..................AUGUST 13
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, &c.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
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E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1303 MAD. SQ.

Out-of-print books and old prints speedily found in the Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:00 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon rises..10:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:14	12:00	5:42	6:23
Governors Island	12:31	12:00	6:10	6:57
Hell Gate	2:21	1:50	7:50	8:37

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 4.

SS Savoie, Havre, July 27.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, July 27.
SS California, Glasgow, July 27.
SS Incoma, Dundee, July 19.
SS Luisiane, Havre, July 20.
SS Stolzenfels, Hamburg, July 20.
SS Narragansett, London, July 23.
SS Oranje Nassau, St. Marc, July 30.
SS Egyptiana, Huelva, July 17.
SS Fruteria, Puerto Barrios, July 28.
SS Allemania, Port au Prince, July 31.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, July 30.
SS Cherokee, Turks Island, July 30.
SS Curityba, Nipe, Aug. 1.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 1.
SS Hostilius, Boston, Aug. 3.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso, July 30.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, July 30.
SS El Norte, Galveston, July 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lapland	Antwerp	July 27
George Washington	Bremen	July 27
St. Louis	Southampton	July 27
Galileo	Hull	July 20
Kazama	Gibraltar	July 21
Vasco	Porto Rico	July 27
Russia	Libau	July 23
Amerika	Cherbourg	July 28
Orotava	Bermuda	Aug. 3
Rochambeau	Havre	July 27
Vigilancia	Nassau	Aug. 2
San Juan	San Juan	July 31
Vasari	Barbados	July 30
Proteus	New Orleans	July 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

United States	Christiansand	July 27
Minnewaska	London	July 27
Turrialba	Kingston	Aug. 1
Saratoga	Havana	Aug. 1
Saramacca	Trinidad	July 30
Seneca	Santiago	July 27
Munima	Algiers	July 23
Comal	Galveston	July 31
San Marcos	Mobile	July 31
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	July 31
Fried. der Grosse	Palermo	July 27
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Colon	July 29
Cubana	Cardenas	Aug. 2
Campanello	Rotterdam	July 25
Sirius	Rotterdam	July 24
Karema	Algiers	July 23
El Dia	Galveston	Aug. 1
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Onondaga, Brunswick	———	1 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Sommelsdyk, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Lusitania, Liverpool	———	1:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Czar, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
America, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday; no supplementary mail at pier.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S., AUG. 4.

SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, was in communication at 8:05 P. M.; no distance given. Hamburg-American Line.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 688 miles E. at 11:05 P. M. Saturday; due 6th. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Minnewaska, London to New York, was 700 miles E. at 12:01 A. M.; due 6th. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 291 miles E. at noon; due 5th. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 181 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York and Porto Rico Line.

SS Vasari, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 130 miles S. at 8 P. M. Lamport & Holt S. S. Co.

SS Orotava, Bermuda to New York, was 235 miles S. at 8 P. M. Royal Mail S. S. and Packet Co.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 50 miles from Tampa Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS Vigilancia, Nassau to New York, was 305 miles S. at noon. Ward Line.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 345 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Plymouth, Aug. 4.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, Aug. 4.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, Aug. 4.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Aug. 4.
SS Cincinnati, from Southampton, Aug. 4.
SS Finland, from Dover, Aug. 4.
SS Cameronia, from Moville, Aug. 4.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Orteric	Aug. 5 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Sibiria	Aug. 5 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Aug. 8 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Aug. 6 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Aug. 9 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	Aug. 12 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Aug. 16 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Aug. 16 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Aug. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Like a Cooling Shower.

The contrast between the hot, muggy city and the country resorts advertised under Country Board in The New York Times is like the contrast between the city before and after a cooling thunder shower.

No greater rest could be obtained than by spending a week or two at some boarding place advertised in The New York Times. You will find many places which will fit the limits of your pocketbook, where you can secure first-class service and excellent board.

It will pay you to investigate them before making final vacation plans.

Kansas Gas & Electric
First Mortgage 5s of 1922

Earnings reported two and one-half times interest charges. Large equity, conservative management. Additional bonds issuable only under stringent restrictions.

Price to Net 5.27%

Special circular on application.

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This is the age at which the average man begins to weigh carefully his experience, his capabilities and his financial resources. All these factors loom up before him as of large importance. They affect not only himself, but the future welfare of those dependent upon him. If he is a normal man, he understands that the age of forty is the age of opportunity, and that by an orderly application of his experience and knowledge, AND BY SYSTEMATIC SAVING AND PRUDENT INVESTMENT, he has every reasonable chance to provide for the future.

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"Conservative Investments."

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Investment Bankers,
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Municipal Bonds
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New York-New Jersey-Connecticut
Inquiry cordially invited

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During the period of high bond prices a few years ago many so-called active 3½%, 4% and 4½% bonds were purchased at figures considerably above present quotations. We will submit a method whereby, without speculative risk, the losses on such investments may be recovered, and will make our recommendations upon receipt of the names of the bonds, when purchased, and cost price.

Correspondence Invited.

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ONE YEAR INVESTMENT SECURITIES
YIELDING 6%
Suitable for Banks and Private Investors.
Special circular on request.

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BLAIR & CO
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

FACTORS affecting **Market Movements** are summarized in our monthly review of **Fundamental Conditions.**

MAILED UPON REQUEST.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Trade continues to improve, business expansion and growing profits become increasingly assured as the crops approach harvest with every promise of bountiful yields. The influence which the improvement in the crop outlook during the past six weeks has exerted upon the business situation as a whole is unmistakable. It has helped to greatly minimize the influence of politics upon business affairs, for it has rightly been believed by the business community as a whole that with assurance of ample crops there will be kept underway, in conjunction with the other underlying factors of the situation, a forward movement of such vigor that political uncertainties cannot block its progress. But as it happens, a very favorable view is being taken of the political outlook itself, and less and less is being heard of the fears which at one time Wall Street entertained that possible Democratic success this year would be a serious blow to business. Mr Taft in his speech of acceptance clung tenaciously to the view that Republican success at the polls was synonymous with increased prosperity and Republican defeat tantamount to business depression. The financial markets last week made it perfectly plain that this view finds no general acceptance with them. This week Mr. Wilson will deliver his speech of acceptance, and the financial community was convinced when it left off business lest week that the stand which he will take in respect to the tariff will put a final quietus on the poorly supported suggestions that his success at the polls would lead to such drastic revision of the tariff as would throw all business now enjoying protection into severe unsettlement. There is no real ground left for fearing that the tariff question will be handled in a way to justify any such fear. It is worth bearing in mind, too, in connection with the possible effect of a moderate policy of tariff revision, that trade in the great industrial countries of Europe has been very active, and so long as this condition prevails there will be little chance of very keen competition from abroad in a way to cause any embarrassment to our own manufacturers. This is notably true of the steel trade, for there, despite the advance which has lately taken place in prices, we are still in many lines below parity with the European markets. One active and very well informed steel man went so far last week as to say that even with the tariff on steel removed entirely American manufacturers would have no difficulty at all in holding their own at the level of prices now prevailing in this market. Thus is the tariff question losing its force as an unsettling factor in financial and business sentiment. With the feeling of political uncertainty minimized as it has been by recent developments, there is no reason why the excellent result of the year's farming, if present prospects are borne out, shall not have its full effect upon the country's business.

From many lines of business came information last week which tells of almost universal improvement. Even some lines of manufacturing, which have been holding back, have lately joined in the forward movement, showing the steady spread of industrial betterment. Naturally a good deal of last week's discussion if the manufacturing situation centred around the quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation issued on Tuesday last. Earnings, some $8,000,000 above those of the previous quarter, enabled the corporation, after some increase in depreciation charges, to show the full dividend for the three months earned on its common stock. This still left the company $6,200,000 under its dividend requirements for the first half of the year, but it does not seem under existing circumstances too optimistic a view to assume that the second half of the year will see this deficiency entirely wiped out and possibly a substantial surplus over dividend requirements established in its place. There are several facts which are particularly worth remembering in this connection. Prices for steel products, which began their decline late in the Spring of 1911, continued to move downward until March of this year. Since April the tendency has been upward. For the past four months, therefore, the Steel Corporation and other steel manufacturers have been taking orders at improving prices. As the output of the mills have been sold for about six months in advance, it is arguable that more than two-thirds of the business taken at the lower prices of the year have been worked off, and that for some months to come increased profits on output will be shown automatically as a result of manufacturers passing to orders taken on an ascending scale of prices. It is highly important, too, that notwithstanding the increase in quotations for steel products the volume of new business has shown little or no diminution. It is understood that the Steel Corporation will show an increase in unfilled orders for the month of July, and the important independent company, which has taken the lead in the price changes of the past year, is known to have increased its unfilled tonnage during July by approximately 20 per cent., although the output of that month was the largest in the company's history, with the single exception of June this year. So completely has the position of the steel trade changed that manufacturers are now choosing orders from among those offered them, whereas less than six months ago they were straining every effort to induce consumers to buy. It is not strange in view of this reversal in the position of this great industry that the report of the committee which investigated the United States Steel Corporation, submitted to Congress last week, should have been received with more amusement than apprehension. Steel manufacturers know that prices for their output declined without reference to Congressional activities, and they feel equally certain now that further Congressional discussion, which presumably will follow the filing of the Stanley Committee's reports, cannot stop the progress which the steel trade is showing.

Some relief was afforded last week to the series of unfavorable railroad returns, which for many months had helped to emphasize the difficulties which the railroads were having in contending with the problem of stationary or declining compensation and increasing cost of production. The June reports of several of the important systems, including the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, showed good gains in net as well as increases in gross. The Directors of the St. Paul, counting on the bright crop prospects in the territory served by that company's lines, decided to maintain the road's common stock dividend at 5 per cent., while one of the smaller roads in the East—the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh—felt warranted in increasing its annual dividend rate from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. All of these favorable facts, and any others of like character which may present themselves, will be viewed, of course, in the light of further possible additions to the expense account of the railways should the Arbitration Board which is now considering their demands grant an increase to the railroad engineers, and in the light, too, of further possible reductions in rates. The problem of the railroads is certainly not solved by a month of exceptionally favorable earnings, but there are those who believe that the public is in a way to take a little more rational view of the necessities of the railroads, and it would take but little change in this respect, in conjunction with expanding traffic, to make the future earning statements of the railways as a whole very different from those which have been submitted for the past year or two.

The week's several favorable factors found reflection in a pronounced forward movement in the stock market. Expansion in investment buying, based on increasing confidence in the outlook, is, of course, most desirable, but so far as last week's forward movement was based on speculative activities it was treading on ground which should be entered upon only with much circumspection. The fact which any disposed to enter into extensive stock market commitments must consider is that money is loaning at an unusually high rate for this season. It is practically certain that the employment of any large amount of credits in speculative operations in the stock market would merely pave the way for the speedy withdrawal a little later of these credits so soon as the Fall money demands in connection with the marketing of the crops reach their full volume. In other words, with money as actively employed at this season, as current rates indicate, it is improbable that the Stock Exchange can have the use for more than a relatively brief period of money, which will be demanded a little later in trade. This is a situation which cautions against any overactive speculation, though it in nowise need deter from investment purchases prompted by the really excellent outlook which the general business situation as a whole presents.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON CHEERFUL AT HOLIDAY.

Public Taking an Interest and Brokers Take Courage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Conditions in the short-loan market are now much more comfortable, owing to the release of funds by the joint-stock banks. Lombard Street is easily able to repay the Bank of England the small amount that fell due, and some borrowers toward the close on Saturday obtained short loans at a figure as low as 1½ per cent., though 2 per cent. was a more general quotation.

There was little business in the discount market. Two months' bills were done at 2 15-16 per cent. and three months' at 3 per cent.

The silver market lacked support.

The Stock Exchange, which closed on Friday night until Tuesday morning owing to the August bank holiday, is in most interesting condition. Members left in a distinctly more cheerful frame of mind. The public is at last beginning to take an interest in the markets, according to the brokers. Perhaps the most hopeful feature was that for two days the feeling has been buoyant in the market.

Regarding Americans, the feeling is that as soon as the Presidential fight is over, or perhaps even before, since the tendency to ignore politics is becoming more and more marked, we shall have a brisk American market.

GOOD FEELING IN PARIS.

Wall Street Advices Help the Tone of the Bourse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The ease with which the monthly settlement was carried through, the abundance of money, and the lower contango rates created a good impression and gave a fresh stimulus to the Bourse last week.

The general tone remains firm, encouraged by Wall Street advices, especially in regard to optimistic forecasts of the harvest and the Steel Trust's quarterly report.

The fundamental conditions of this market continue sound, although prices are moving within narrow limits and transactions are limited, owing chiefly to Summer vacations.

Rios continue firm. Other Americans are practically unchanged.

BERLIN UNDERTONE FIRM.

Crop Outlook and Easy Money Are Factors Making for Optimism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Last week's Boerse was practically a repetition of that of the preceding week, being generally quiet, but with an undertone firm but strong as a consequence of the continuing favorable crop outlook, both German and American; the better industrial situation, and the relatively easy money market.

Iron mine stocks were more active, in anticipation of forthcoming reports, which are likely to be most favorable.

Among the railroads Canadian Pacific held a dominant place, but, although all the railroads were noticeably firmer, the end of the week brought no material changes.

BIGGEST HARBOR WHISTLE.

Vesselmen Think They Have Found It on One of the Smallest Tugs.

Steamboat whistles in New York waters have been growing steadily bigger and heavier ever since Mrs. Isaac L. Rice made her triumphant crusade against harbor tooting. Boat owners never made any very hard fight against her demand that they cease unnecessary blasts, but turned to make up in impressiveness what they sacrificed in frequency and they have observed with real satisfaction that the deep bass notes of their new horns have brought no such complaints from shore folk as did the shriller and more nerve racking tones of the smaller whistles.

Jersey coast commuters brimmed over with glee Fourth of July week when their biggest steamboat, the Asbury Park, came on the Sandy Hook run with a brand new, booming, roaring whistle the like of which they had never heard before in place of the locomotive chime which the company up to that time had considered befitting her status as a railroad boat.

Those in the confidence of the line were told that the whistle was 32 inches high, 8 inches in diameter, and especially designed and built at the Jersey Central's own shops.

But one recent misty morning the Asbury was making her usual remarks as she groped across the harbor until, when well up in the river, her folk suddenly descried the little, smokestackless Lackawanna tug Bronx, just launched this season and built for the special service of jamming car floats under the low Harlem River bridges.

The Bronx came abeam of the big twin screw's gangway and let out a roar that made her boasted whistle sound like a tin screamer on a peanut roaster.

A taciturn daily traveler on the Asbury, who has had much to do with many steamboats for many years, jumped from his campstool on the main deck of the Jersey, grabbed his cap, and exclaimed in startled accents:

"Can such things be while the Anti-Noise Society still lives!"

"Yes" rejoined a companion, Mrs. Rice would surely declare war if that tug let go under her parlor window."

the first chance he got the steamboat man took a colleague and a tape line and went over to Hoboken, where the Bronx lays up.

He reports that her whistle is precisely 48 inches tall, 8 inches in diameter, and that it has a full 175 pounds of steam to the square inch behind it every time it goes off.

BILL FOR NEGRO EXPOSITION.

Congress Asked to Give $250,000 to Celebrate Emancipation.

A bill is now in Congress and in the hands of Congressman J. J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn calling for the appropriation of $250,000 for an exposition to celebrate the emancipation of the colored race in America on the approaching fiftieth anniversary of the writing of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. It is urged by those supporting the bill that such an exposition would show the progress of the colored race in the United States in the half century just past. They hold that it would encourage the colored people themselves to greater efficiency and inspire them to greater effort.

The progress pointed out is along many lines. In 1860 the colored population of this country was 4,000,000. In 1910, with practically no increase through immigration, the population is 10,000,000. In 1860 they were practically all slaves and all illiterate. In 1910 their illiteracy was reported at 30.5 per cent., smaller than the white population of Spain, Russia, Portugal, Roumania, Hungary, and many other European countries. Moreover, in Pennsylvania, where the illiteracy of the foreign population has increased from 15 to 19 per cent. in twenty years, that of the colored population decreased from 29 to 15 per cent.

Practically no negroes were practicing in the professions fifty years ago, it is pointed out. To-day there are more than 75,000 working as physicians and surgeons, clergymen, teachers, professors in colleges, lawyers, journalists, artists, literary and scientific specialists. The colored population, practically penniless fifty years ago, has gained in worldly goods, until to-day they own more than 400,000 homes and farms, valued at more than a billion dollars. Fifty years ago they were chiefly farm laborers; to-day there are as many farm laborers as there were then, and in addition there are 225,000 negroes who own their farms, and over 1,000,000 farms operated by colored farmers. There are to-day colored graduates representing all the leading universities of the country. The race has produced also 6,000 authors whose books are copyrighted and registered in the Library of Congress, and more than 1,000 patents for inventions. Negro banks have been organized all over the South, the census of 1900 reporting more than 200 colored bankers, brokers, and officials in banks. There are many large manufacturing plants, such as cotton mills, turpentine stills, hosiery mills, printing establishments, conducted by negroes, and nearly 300 newspapers.

One of the chief promoters of the proposed negro exposition is Major R. R. Wright of Savannah, Ga., President of the Georgia State Industrial College and of the Georgia Colored Agricultural and Industrial Association. It was Major Wright who made the famous reply to Gen. O. O. Howard's request for a message to take from the colored ex-slaves to the white people of the North: "Tell 'em, Sir, we are rising." He served in the Spanish-American war as Major and Additional Paymaster, having been appointed by President McKinley.

FETE FOR TITANIC FUND.

Taft to be at Women's Gathering at Hammond's Gloucester Home.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.—Gloucester is looking forward to Friday, Aug. 23, when, at Lookout Hill, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, a lawn fête will be given to aid the fund for building the Woman's Titanic Memorial Arch. The President and Mrs. Taft, who will be at the Summer White House in Beverly at the time, will motor over to be the guests of honor at the fête. The event promises to be one of the most brilliant in the social history of this section.

Mrs. Hammond is Secretary of the Woman's Titanic Memorial, which in its campaign to erect a monument in Washington to the Titanic heroes is backed by practically every organization of women in the country. On the programme for the entertainments are Edith Wynne Matthison, Charles Rann Kennedy, and other notable theatrical and musical people, who have volunteered their services. Mrs. Hammond has taken direct personal supervision of the affair.

"Do you think the proposed memorial appeals to the general public, or only to certain classes of women?" she was asked.

"To the general public," was the emphatic response. "Gifts have come from Hawaii, Costa Rica, England, Bolivia, Holland, Russia, Italy, &c., as well as from every State in the Union."

"How much money have you raised?"

"A little over $26,000, the major part of which has come from women who earned the dollar before sending it to us. To most of these women, no doubt, even the solicited dollar or their volunteered 50 cents meant a personal sacrifice. Convent girls have sent us their savings, and little children their pennies."

Financial Notes.

Estabrook & Co. of 24 Broad Street have issued a new circular briefly describing a selected list of railroad bonds, yielding from 4.20 per cent. to 5.85 per cent. They are also sending their clients a descriptive circular offering ten corporation bonds yielding from 4½ per cent. to 5¼ per cent., and a special list of securities legal for trust fund investment in New York State.

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FINANCING GERMAN FARMERS.

Co-operative Bank System Gives Credit Not Obtainable Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—An investigation of the German co-operative credit systems is being made by Ambassador Leishman at Berlin in connection with President Taft's effort to introduce co-operative credit into this country for the benefit of the American farmer.

Germany is the birthplace of co-operative credit. Improved systems of credit gave the merchant's dollar a multiplied strength. The farmer's dollar remained a dead weight—worth a dollar and no more. He possessed it and for what he needed he spent a part of it and kept the balance idle, dead. The merchant's dollar was being deposited and withdrawn in a dozen transactions in as many hours, doing the work of a dozen dollars.

This problem became apparent to Frederick William Raiffeisen, Burgomaster of Weyerbusch in Germany. He set about planning a machine which would give the farmer quicker and cheaper credit. As the basis for his plan he accepted the principle that what the farmer was denied as an individual he could obtain by co-operation. As a constitution for such co-operative bodies he laid down three maxims:

First of all, the members of the combine must hold themselves liable to an unlimited extent for the transactions of the society; second, the society must operate only in a limited field, so that every member would be a neighbor of every other member. This reduced the chances of squandered loans; for, every member being responsible for what every other member borrowed from the society and having his eye upon his expenditures, it was improbable that Herr Fritz would in silence contemplate any extravagant habits of his neighbor, Herr Heinrich. Lastly, that the management of the society's business be done at a minimum cost, most of the managers giving their services gratis. This would, of course, reduce the cost to the farmers and bring them cheaper credit.

The banks finance the farmers through two sorts of loans—loans on current account and loans for fixed periods. The loans on current account form about a third of the total of loans, and there is at this time a strong tendency to extend the practice of loans on current account, as this is the most convenient form for the borrowing members and is similar to the loans of banks in cities to mercantile houses. Security is given for the loans in the form of mortgages, by the deposit of stock or other security, by finding sureties, or, sometimes, by mere promise. Money not employed in loans is used for deposit with the central co-operative banks.

The Raiffeisen banks were not organized for profit and, consequently, none of the profits is distributed in the form of dividends. Some of the money is expended in the furtherance of public-utility projects, but for the most part the profits are carried over into the reserve funds, and the exceeding prosperity of the banks in past years, with the profits constantly swelling the reserve funds, is making the Raiffeisen banks a strong financial power at the back of the German farmer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 3. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,812,966 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, Aug. 3.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Aug. 3.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Aug. 3, '12.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
245	235	205	Apr. 3	200	Mar. 27	200	206	+2½	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '12	3	Q	202½	202½	202½	202½	238	270
..	..	6	May 14	4½	June 28	4½	5	–¼	Allis-Chalmers pf. t. r., 1st ass't paid	100	13,911,100	....	..	..	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	..	100
71⅛	44¾	88	June 6	60	Feb. 1	83⅛	83¼	+⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 27, '12	1	Q	82½	84¼	81⅝	83⅛	63½	75,450
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	58½	Feb. 27	60⅝	61½	+⅞	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	July 15, '12	1	Q	60	61½	60	61½	58	2,400
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	98	July 17	99¾	100½	+¼	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,087,700	July 15, '12	1½	Q	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	..	200
59¾	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	71⅛	71⅜	–⅞	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¼	Q	72	72	68¼	71⅛	49¾	18,200
101	92½	101¼	June 20	97	Apr. 3	95½	97½	–2¾	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	98½	98½	97	97	97	400
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	39¾	39⅞	+3½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	36¼	40¾	35½	39¾	10	80,800
93⅛	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	119¾	120	+3¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	116⅝	120⅝	116⅝	119¾	84¾	9,875
58¼	42⅜	61⅞	Apr. 9	49⅜	Feb. 1	58	59	–½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	57⅞	59⅝	57⅝	58⅛	54	5,600
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	117	119½	+1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	118½	118½	118½	118½	117½	100
..	..	34	July 2	31½	Aug. 1	32	32½	–¾	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	33	33	31½	32¼	..	1,800
..	..	83⅛	June 20	76½	Aug. 3	74⅛	77	–2	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	July 1, '12	3	SA	77⅝	77⅝	76½	76½	..	960
..	..	98	June 28	95¼	July 1	96	97½	..	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300	....	..	..	97	97	97	97	..	20
..	..	111	July 2	108¾	July 22	109	..	+⅝	American Coal Products pf.	100	2,500,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	109¼	109⅝	109¼	109⅝	..	260
62⅜	41⅛	57¼	May 3	43½	Jan. 19	52½	53¼	–⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	53	53½	52¾	52¾	54¼	2,200
245	201	220	Apr. 6	200	Feb. 2	204	210	–12	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	205	206	205	205	232	310
5	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5	5½	+⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	4¾	300
26⅜	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 26	25½	26½	+⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	26	26¼	26	26	24	300
25⅜	16½	30⅜	May 20	18	Jan. 2	26	26¼	–½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1½	..	27	27	25¾	26½	20	1,400
12⅜	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	13¼	14	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	13	13¼	13	13¼	..	500
43¼	32⅛	44⅜	Apr. 9	31⅜	Feb. 27	43¼	44	+1¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	42½	44	42½	44	38½	2,100
110⅜	102	110	Apr. 8	103	Jan. 9	109	110½	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 22, '12	1¾	Q	109	109	109	109	106	253
5⅜	3	19	June 20	4⅜	Jan. 10	17⅝	18	+1	American Malt Corporation	100	5,727,000	....	..	..	15	17½	15	17½	..	1,300
43⅜	31½	64¼	Aug. 3	42	Jan. 6	63⅝	64	+3½	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,723,200	May 2, '12	2	SA	60⅝	64½	60⅝	63⅝	38¼	2,600
83⅞	56⅝	89⅝	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	83⅝	84	+½	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	83¾	84⅞	82¼	84	74½	9,600
108½	98⅜	108⅛	Apr. 24	102⅝	Jan. 2	108	108½	+⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	107⅞	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛	105¾	555
89⅞	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87¾	88	–¼	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	87½	87½	87½	87½	86¾	100
325	225	176	July 1	123	Mar. 6	170½	171	–¾	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	169½	171⅝	169	171¼	..	1,600
52½	25	39½	May 11	26	Jan. 19	35	35⅞	+1⅜	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	38	600
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114⅜	Jan. 12	126¼	127½	–⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	126⅛	127½	123¼	127½	117	10,900
119½	111	123¼	June 3	115½	Jan. 5	121⅛	123	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	121⅝	122	121⅝	122	118	400
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	145⅝	145¾	..	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	328,418,600	July 15, '12	2	Q	146	146⅛	145½	145⅝	135¼	3,000
..	..	324½	July 1	241½	Jan. 11	306½	307	+10½	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	June 1, '12	2½	Q	294	309	292	307	..	9,650
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	104⅞	105½	..	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,210,200	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105¼	105¼	104⅝	105	..	985
36¼	25½	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6	26	27½	..	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	27½	27½	27	27	31½	300
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	88⅝	90	–½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	89½	89½	88¼	88¼	90⅞	1,000
34½	24½	41⅝	May 2	25½	Jan. 25	35¼	36	..	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	35¼	35¾	34¾	35¼	29	900
41½	29	45¼	June 21	34	Feb. 1	41⅝	41⅞	+⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 17, '12	50c	Q	41¼	42⅛	41	41⅞	36½	5,900
108	106¼	126	July 10	105½	Feb. 1	124	126	–1	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	July 1, '12	1½	Q	125	125	125	125	..	100
116⅝	99⅝	110⅝	Apr. 8	103¼	Feb. 1	108	108⅛	–⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	170,493,000	June 1, '12	1½	Q	108⅛	108⅞	107⅞	108⅛	107⅞	25,230
105⅛	100⅜	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅛	Jan. 2	102⅝	102¾	–¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	102¼	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	102½	800
139¼	117	143½	Apr. 9	133¼	Jan. 10	141⅛	142	+1⅜	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,927,200	July 10, '12	3½	SA	140⅝	142	140⅝	142	128¾	2,500
..	..	60½	June 28	53⅝	June 18	57¾	58½	–⅝	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	58½	58½	57¼	57⅞	..	630
107	103¾	108¼	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2	105½	106	–⅛	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	105⅛	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	..	1,261
109⅜	93⅛	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	106	108⅛	+1⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	109⅝	110⅝	107⅞	108⅛	104	9,900
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	87¼	June 25	85½	87½	–¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝	87	500
38⅛	26	42	Apr. 29	27⅜	Feb. 27	37	37¼	+1⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	35⅞	37⅞	35¼	37⅜	32½	6,900
66⅜	54	74⅜	May 9	56½	Feb. 27	69⅜	70¼	+2¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	66	70¼	66	69¼	61½	3,600
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76⅜	Jan. 2	92⅝	93	+1¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	91⅞	93⅝	91¼	92⅞	77¾	15,400
148¼	129	147⅜	Aug. 8	137½	Mar. 21	147½	148	+2¼	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July, '12	†2½	..	146¼	147⅝	146¼	147⅝	140	700
10⅜	8	11¼	May 15	8	Jan. 22	8	10	–½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8½	8½	8½	8½	..	100
247	195⅝	276⅜	Aug. 1	226½	Mar. 4	274¼	274⅜	+7⅜	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	June 29, '12	2½	Q	265	276⅝	263⅛	274¼	243⅛	60,260
..	..	269	Aug. 3	269	Aug. 3	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific sub. cfs., 3d paid	..	....	....	..	..	269	269	269	269	..	300
33⅝	18⅜	28⅛	Apr. 22	16½	Feb. 27	26⅞	27⅛	–¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,580,100	....	..	..	26⅝	27¼	26	26⅞	27¼	2,400
105	91⅛	96½	Aug. 3	80	Feb. 27	96	97¼	+½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	96	96¼	96	96½	99½	400
320	260	395	Apr. 27	305	Jan. 9	370	395	–20	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	27,436,800	Aug. 1, '12	2	Q	370	370	370	370	280	150
86⅜	68⅝	81⅝	Apr. 11	68¼	Feb. 1	80⅜	81	+⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	80⅝	81½	80⅛	81	77¾	9,300
25¼	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	16⅜	July 12	16⅞	17¼	+¾	Chicago Great Western	100	45,146,800	....	..	..	17	17⅝	17	17⅞	20⅞	600
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	31⅞	July 11	33⅜	34¼	–¾	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	33½	34⅝	33⅝	34⅞	43	825
133⅛	105⅜	112⅜	Apr. 8	99⅜	July 13	107⅛	107½	+4⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	103⅞	108⅛	103¼	107⅝	123⅝	38,330
155⅛	141	146	Jan. 2	140	July 15	142	144	+3⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	141	144	141	144	153	300
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 26	134½	July 12	141	141⅛	+1⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	139	142	138⅛	141¼	143	8,475
7¼	4⅜	10¼	Apr. 18	4	Mar. 21	7	7⅜	+⅞	Chicago Union Traction pf. trust recpts.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	7	7	7	7	6	300
27⅛	16⅛	35⅜	June 21	25	Jan. 15	32⅛	32⅜	+¾	Chino Copper	5	3,849,835	....	..	..	31⅝	33	31⅝	32⅝	21½	12,600
36⅜	25	34¼	Apr. 10	23⅛	Feb. 28	30⅝	31	+½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	30	31	30	31	30½	1,400
148½	128⅜	146⅜	July 18	138⅛	Feb. 17	144⅛	144⅜	+½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	144	145	143	144¾	140⅝	7,900
15⅜	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	14⅛	14⅞	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100	....	..	..	14⅝	14⅝	13½	14⅝	13½	3,900
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	82⅛	83¼	–½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	July 15, '12	1 2-3	Q	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	80	400
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6	166	July 8	168½	170	+¼	DELAWARE & HUDSON	100	42,503,000	June 20, '12	2¼	Q	167½	168½	167½	168½	168	300
35	17⅝	24	Mar. 27	18⅝	July 12	19	19½	+¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	19	19¾	19	19¾	26⅜	200
74	36⅜	46¼	Jan. 24	34¼	June 19	35½	36	+¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	34⅞	35½	34⅞	35½	56¼	200
75½	66½	75	Aug. 1	61¼	Apr. 2	71	76	+4	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	75	75	75	75	..	150
38¼	29	34⅜	Apr. 8	28	Feb. 5	32½	33	+¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,809,200	July 31, '12	½	Q	32⅜	33⅜	32¼	33	32½	2,190
15⅜	9	11⅝	May 16	8½	Mar. 4	8⅝	9½	+⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	700
30⅛	17⅛	23	May 15	16	Mar. 8	18	18½	+⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	18	19	18	18½	20½	2,425
97	82	95½	July 25	92½	May 9	95	99½	–¼	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	16,068,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	95¼	95⅛	95¼	95¼	..	137
38⅜	27¼	39½	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	35⅞	36	+⅜	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	35⅝	36⅝	35⅛	36	32⅝	33,000
61¼	45⅜	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	54	54½	+⅜	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	53½	54⅝	53½	54	52⅞	3,600
49⅜	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	43⅞	44½	+⅜	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	44	44⅜	43½	44⅜	43	900
135	104½	185	Aug. 3	128	Jan. 2	175	190	+13	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	100	8,558,900	June 1, '12	1½	Q	185	185	185	185	132⅝	100
168⅝	142	188½	July 25	155	Jan. 2	181¼	182	–½	General Electric Co.	100	77,677,200	July 15, '12	2	Q	182½	183	182	182	154½	6,950
51⅜	35	38¼	Apr. 9	30	Feb. 26	37	38	+3	General Motors	100	15,501,700	....	..	..	34	37⅞	34	37	51½	2,750
86⅝	74½	82	Apr. 8	70¼	May 3	79⅝	80	+3	General Motors pf.	100	13,824,300	May 1, '12	4 1-12	SA	76½	80	76½	79⅝	86⅝	2,820
7⅜	3⅛	5	Mar. 18	3⅞	July 26	3⅞	4	–⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	July 31, '12	30	Q	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅞	5⅜	6,800
140	119	143	Aug. 8	126	Jan. 15	141⅞	142	+1⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	140½	143	138⅝	141⅞	128⅝	57,200
63⅝	33⅝	45¼	July 3	36	Jan. 31	43½	44¼	+⅝	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	43	44⅛	42½	44⅛	54	5,740
..	..	62⅝	June 14	53	July 11	56½	56⅞	+1¼	Guggenheim Exploration	25	17,508,500	July 1, '12	62½c	Q	54⅛	56⅝	54⅛	56½	..	1,450
147	132	141¼	Jan. 23	120⅞	May 9	131	132	+2¼	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	133	133¾	130	131⅝	138¾	5,300
..	..	20¼	June 7	18¼	June 8	18½	18⅞	–¾	Inspiration Con. Copper	20	14,457,280	....	..	..	19	19⅛	18⅛	18⅞	..	1,480
20⅜	13½	22	July 2	16⅜	Jan. 3	20¼	20½	+⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	20¼	20⅝	19¾	20¼	16⅝	8,000
56⅝	39⅝	62	Mar. 26	53⅝	Jan. 3	58⅝	59	..	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	SA	58⅝	59⅝	57⅝	58⅝	45	13,700
..	..	53½	July 9	48⅝	Aug. 2	48½	49½	–1¼	International Agricultural	100	7,520,000	....	..	..	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	..	200
..	..	99	June 27	94	July 9	94½	96	..	International Agricultural pf.	100	12,955,600	July 15, '12	3½	SA	96½	96½	95	95	..	200
129¾	99¼	124⅝	Aug. 2	105¼	Feb. 1	123½	124¼	+4	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	120	124⅝	119	124	118	11,500
13⅝	9	19⅞	May 23	9⅝	Jan. 17	16	16⅛	+1½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	15	16⅝	15	16⅛	..	3,410
56⅝	44⅝	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	57	57½	+1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '12	½	Q	56⅛	57⅛	55	57	48	1,700
44	23	34	Jan. 2	24½	June 3	27	28	+1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	26⅝	27	26¼	27	38⅝	300
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1	79	82	–¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Aug. 1, '12	1¼	Q	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	87½	200
37⅝	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25	22½	May 29	25	25½	..	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	25	25¼	24⅝	25	32	1,700
69⅞	61½	65⅞	Mar. 25	56	May 29	58	59⅛	+⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	56⅛	59⅛	56¼	59⅛	67	200
114½	101¼	108⅜	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16	106½	106½	+¼	LACLEDE GAS CO.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	106	106⅝	106	106¼	104⅝	535
*350	*350	*495	Apr. 18	*450	Jan. 27	464	..	..	Lake Shore	100	49,466,500	July 29, '12	6	SA	470	470	470	470	..	10
186⅞	151	185⅜	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	170⅛	171	+3⅜	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	167¼	172¼	165⅝	170⅝	171⅝	56,000
..	..	208⅜	July 1	156⅞	Jan. 15	205	207	+8½	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	....	..	..	201	208⅝	200	207	..	2,900
..	..	114	July 26	105½	Jan. 12	113⅝	115½	..	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,012,100	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	113½	114	113½	114	..	340
..	..	47½	July 26	43	July 22	44¼	44⅝	–1⅜	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....	..	..	46½	46⅝	44½	44½	..	10,450
..	..	104½	July 27	103	July 22	103½	104	–½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	..	600
..	..	92½	July 23	90	July 22	91⅜	92¼	–½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Aug. 1, '12	2 1-3	Sp.	91⅝	92	91½	91⅝	..	1,000
160⅝	136½	163	Apr. 9	149⅞	Feb. 1	160	160¼	+2	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12	3½	SA	158	161	157½	160	146½	8,350
95	74½	92¼	July 17	75⅛	Jan. 31	88	91	..	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	89	89	89	89	85	200
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	69	69⅜	..	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	74½	424
142½	131¼	138⅜	Mar. 13	134	June 20	134	135	+⅞	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	140	150
87	70	82⅜	May 24	69	Apr. 11	76	78½	–1½	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	77⅛	77⅛	77	77	77¼	260
5⅞	3¼	7⅞	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7	4⅛	4¼	–⅜	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	100
22½	14	26	Mar. 29	15⅛	July 30	17¼	17⅞	+1	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	16	17	15⅝	17	15⅞	1,900
..	..	73⅜	May 18	62⅜	Apr. 10	68⅜	68⅞	–½	Mexican Petroleum	100	9,789,400	May 24, '12	1	Q	69½	69½	67⅝	68⅝	..	1,500
24½	16⅜	29⅞	July 31	23⅛	Feb. 14	29⅜	29⅞	+⅜	Miami Copper	5	3,703,155	May 15, '12	50c	Q	29⅝	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	21⅛	17,300
42½	21½	27⅞	Jan. 23	18½	July 24	22⅞	23	+3⅞	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	9,731,100	July 15, '04	2½	..	19	23	19	23	31	2,875
68⅜	35	51⅞	Apr. 10	44⅞	Mar. 28	47⅛	48	+2⅛	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,582,200	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	46¼	47⅛	46¼	47⅛	45	213
152½	124⅜	152	July 31	129	Feb. 3	150½	151	+3⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	147⅝	152	146⅛	150⅝	136⅝	13,000
160	145⅜	157⅛	Aug. 2	147⅞	Feb. 1	155	158	+1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	157	157⅝	157	157½	..	325
38⅜	27	31⅝	Mar. 7	25⅝	July 13	27½	27⅞	+⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	27½	27⅞	26⅝	27⅞	33⅞	2,350
70	62⅞	66	Apr. 17	57⅞	May 29	60	61	+⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '12	2	SA	60	60⅛	60	60⅛	66⅞	500
63	33¾	47⅞	Mar. 27	35	July 13	37	37½	+⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	36¼	37⅝	35⅝	37⅛	45⅜	9,200
143⅜	117¼	161	Apr. 30	129¼	July 26	137	139	+7⅜	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	129⅞	142	129⅞	138	133	15,300
130	124	131	June 19	126⅜	Feb. 20	125	129	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '12	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	..	4
22	12½	19¼	May 15	12¼	Feb. 20	16½	17¼	..	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	16	17½	16	17	18	2,000
59	42½	60⅞	July 3	51¼	Jan. 8	59½	60	+1⅛	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	June 29, '12	¾	Q	58⅛	60	58¼	59⅞	54	2,800
21¼	15⅛	23⅛	May 1	18⅛	Jan. 29	21⅛	21⅞	+⅜	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	June 29, '12	37½c	Q	21	22⅛	20⅞	21⅞	17⅝	8,420
76	45	78	July 26	50	Feb. 17	77	80	+1	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1¼	..	77	78	76½	78	..	510
115⅛	99⅝	121¼	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	117	117½	+1¼	New York Central	100	222,729,300	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	115¼	118	115¼	117⅛	106⅝	4,926
151⅛	126⅜	142⅛	Apr. 1	134	June 18	135	137	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,587,900	June 29, '12	2	Q	135	136	135	136	136	650
46⅝	37⅜	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅜	June 29	32¼	32⅝	–¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	32⅛	32½	32⅝	32½	41	1,000
..	..	93⅜	Apr. 26	86⅜	June 1	89	90	–⅜	New York State Rys.	100	19,997,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	89⅝	89⅝	89	89⅝	..	400
111⅛	99⅝	118⅜	Aug. 1	107⅝	Feb. 1	118	118⅛	+1	Norfolk & Western	100	85,870,000	June 19, '12	1½	Q	117	118⅝	117	118	105⅛	21,815
91⅛	85⅝	92	Feb. 17	88	June 12	86	89	+⅞	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	May 18, '12	1	Q	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	..	100
76⅜	64	84⅞	Apr. 27	74½	Jan. 3	82½	83	–⅜	North American	100	29,779,700	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	82	83	82	82⅝	..	600
55⅝	39½	67½	Apr. 16	56	Mar. 11	63⅜	64	–⅛	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛	63⅝	..	200
137⅝	110⅜	128⅜	Aug. 3	115⅝	Jan. 11	127⅛	127⅜	+4½	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	123⅛	128⅛	122	127⅛	128⅜	65,779
33⅝	23⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	31⅜	32	+½	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31	31⅞	30⅝	31⅝	29½	2,000
54⅜	35	55⅝	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	50⅝	51¼	+2½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	49⅛	52	49⅛	51	45	2,850
130⅛	118⅝	126¼	May 2	122⅛	Jan. 9	124⅛	124⅜	+1	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	May 31, '12	1½	Q	123½	124⅜	123⅝	124⅛	122¼	14,250
109	101½	118¼	May 25	103	Jan. 8	115	115¼	–¾	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	May 25, '12	1¾	Q	116⅛	116½	115⅛	115½	104¼	2,775
118⅛	99	111¼	Feb. 16	102	June 8	103½	105	–⅛	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,970,000	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	200
106	90¼	110¼	May 15	98¼	Jan. 2	109¼	109⅞	+2⅜	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	108¼	110	108	109⅞	94	4,100
33⅛	17	23⅜	Apr. 23	16⅜	Feb. 28	21	21½	+½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,928,900	....	..	..	20⅛	21⅛	20⅝	21¼	19¼	900
90⅞	67⅜	95½	July 5	77	Feb. 8	91½	92½	–1¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	91	92⅝	90	91⅛	85½	3,450
..	..	200½	June 8	167	Mar. 7	..	193	+2½	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	July 1, '12	2½	Q	190	193⅝	189⅞	193½	..	962
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107⅞	Jan. 12	114½	..	+½	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114	114	114	114	..	250
106	101	103½	June 5	101	Feb. 17	102¼	103	+½	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	102½	103	102½	103	103½	200
37⅝	25	37⅝	Apr. 9	28⅝	Feb. 27	36¼	36½	+⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	35¼	36⅜	33	36¼	34¾	3,300
102⅝	91	103½	Apr. 24	98	Feb. 28	103	104	+2	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	May 22, '12	1¾	Q	101⅛	103⅛	101⅛	103½	102⅝	1,595
120	108	116½	July 29	106⅜	Feb. 17	114⅝	116⅛	+4	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	June 29, '12	1½	Q	112⅝	116½	112⅝	116	116	955
163	154	163	Apr. 29	158⅛	Feb. 2	160	161	+⅞	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	May 15, '12	2	Q	162¼	162½	160⅝	160⅞	159	666
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	5	6½	..	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	5	6¼	5	6	..	700
5½	2½	12¼	May 13	8½	Feb. 28	8	9½	–2	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	9	9	9	9	..	100
39	26	37¼	Apr. 27	27½	Feb. 8	35½	36	–½	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	35¼	35½	34⅝	35½	35	800
103	92	103	Feb. 2	100	Mar. 12	102	103	+⅞	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	June 20, '12	1¾	Q	102⅛	103	102½	103	..	200
19	12	22½	June 21	16	Jan. 29	21¼	21⅜	+¼	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,464,380	....	..	..	20⅜	21½	20⅜	21¼	16½	11,500
161⅞	134	179¼	Apr. 29	148¼	Jan. 11	166⅝	166⅞	+2⅞	Reading	50	70,000,000	May 9, '12	1½	Q	164⅝	168⅝	163	166⅝	152½	258,200
92	88	93⅜	Apr. 29	87½	June 27	89½	90½	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	June 13, '12	1	Q	90	90	90	90	90⅞	500
101	90½	101½	Apr. 29	94	Jan. 11	96	98	+½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	July 11, '12	1	Q	96½	96⅝	96¼	96½	95	100
35¼	18	28⅛	July 2	15⅜	Feb. 26	27	27½	+1½	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,600	....	..	..	26⅝	27½	25½	27	28½	2,975
99⅝	74⅛	86⅜	July 2	64⅛	Feb. 27	85½	86	+1½	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	..	84⅞	86⅝	84⅛	86⅛	92½	4,300
34⅝	22⅜	30½	Apr. 8	22¼	May 31	25⅝	25⅞	+1⅛	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	24⅞	26⅛	24½	25⅞	29¾	7,700
68⅝	43⅜	59⅝	Apr. 9	47¼	July 16	51	51⅜	+3	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	49	52½	49	51½	59¾	3,500
..	..	103	July 20	100	June 20	102	102½	–½	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	102⅝	102⅝	102	102	..	670
27	23	29⅛	Mar. 26	21	July 30	21	23	+2	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	22⅜	25	21	25	..	750
49½	37	43⅜	Apr. 11	33½	July 24	35¼	35½	+¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	34⅜	36	33⅞	35¼	45½	1,400
62	54	57	Feb. 14	50	July 1	..	50	–½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new stock ctfs.	1,000	13,722,000	July 1, '12	2	SA	50	50	50	50	..	5
34	24	34⅝	Apr. 2	29⅜	Jan. 22	32⅜	33	+⅝	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	32⅛	33	32⅛	32⅞	30	400
72	59⅜	77¼	Apr. 18	68½	Jan. 17	72½	73	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '12	2½	SA	73	73	72½	73	70	600
..	..	27½	Apr. 4	22⅝	July 12	24⅝	24⅞	+1⅝	Seaboard Air Line	100	32,633,800	....	..	..	23¾	24⅝	23⅛	24⅝	..	4,300
..	..	56⅛	June 7	50⅝	Apr. 16	54⅛	54⅝	–⅞	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,316,800	....	..	..	53⅜	54⅝	53⅜	54⅜	..	4,450
192	125½	199	Aug. 3	140	Jan. 15	197⅝	198	+2⅜	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	May 15, '12	1¾	Q	195⅛	199	194⅝	198	..	7,890
122	119½	124½	Feb. 7	121	Jan. 9	123⅝	124½	+1	Sears, Roebuck Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	124½	124½	124½	124½	..	100
56¼	34	58	July 2	39½	Jan. 30	54	56	+1	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	55	56	55	56	49	400
112	112	105	Apr. 1	100	May 9	100	103	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	100
90	82	83	Apr. 23	78	July 30	70	80	–3	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	78	78	78	78	..	100
126⅜	104½	115⅛	Apr. 8	105⅝	Feb. 1	111⅛	111⅜	+1¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	110⅝	112⅛	109½	111⅛	117⅛	10,500
33⅝	24⅜	31⅛	Apr. 9	26½	Jan. 31	29⅜	29⅜	–1¼	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	29	29⅝	28⅛	29⅛	29⅞	16,800
75⅛	61¼	78	Aug. 1	68¼	Feb. 3	77½	77⅝	+½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '12	2	SA	77⅛	78	76⅞	77⅛	70½	3,600
17⅛	15	33¼	June 27	16¼	Jan. 19	29¼	29½	–½	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2	..	30½	30½	29⅜	29½	..	1,100
53	50	64⅝	Aug. 2	53	Jan. 8	60	64⅝	–½	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Apr. 15, '12	3	SA	64⅛	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	51¼	640
..	..	38⅜	Aug. 2	30	July 10	37¾	38	+4¼	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	34½	38⅛	34⅛	38	34½	4,360
..	..	95¼	Aug. 3	90½	June 28	95	96	..	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	95½	95⅞	95	95	..	400
44	30¼	47¼	May 31	34½	Feb. 1	42	42½	+⅜	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Feb. 20, '12	$1.50	..	42	43	42	43	..	1,250
136⅞	74⅛	130	July 19	81	Jan. 16	126¼	126⅜	+¼	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	126⅝	127½	126⅛	127	100	3,900
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2	20¼	Jan. 3	22	22⅛	+¼	Texas & Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21⅛	22⅛	20⅞	22	26⅝	2,700
41	31	40⅝	Jan. 9	35¼	July 12	37⅜	37⅝	+½	Third Avenue, new	100	15,475,200	....	..	..	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	..	1,440
24⅜	12	16⅜	Mar. 27	12¼	Mar. 4	13	14	–⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13⅛	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	19⅜	400
53⅞	34⅞	36	Apr. 8	28	June 7	30	32	–¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	31⅛	32	31⅛	31⅛	46	925
111	63	115⅝	June 28	98⅜	Apr. 3	110½	111¾	..	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1	..	110⅝	111	110⅛	111	97	600
9	4⅜	17⅝	May 15	4⅝	Jan. 5	12	13	+⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	12	12⅞	12	12⅞	..	800
59⅛	50⅛	67⅝	May 15	49⅝	Feb. 21	58	59	+1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,600,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	60	60	58	59	..	530
192⅜	153⅞	175⅝	Apr. 9	160	Feb. 1	171⅜	171⅜	+2¾	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	July 1, '12	2½	Q	168⅝	172⅛	167⅝	171⅛	181¼	123,260
96	89	93⅝	Feb. 27	89½	July 11	90	90⅞	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	90⅛	90⅞	90¼	90⅛	93½	600
..	..	64⅝	May 21	53½	July 10	52	57	..	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	Apr. 1, '12	1	Q	57	57	57	57	..	100
108	97½	102⅝	July 17	97	Feb. 10	99¾	100	–¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Aug. 1, '12	2	Q	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	..	400
107¼	100⅜	108⅞	July 31	103⅝	Feb. 24	107	110¼	+⅛	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,787,300	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	106⅞	125
49	28½	37¼	Feb. 14	28	July 11	30	30⅜	+2¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	..	425
76¼	52	65¼	Feb. 14	57	July 18	58	59½	+2	United Railway Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	58	60	58⅞	60	..	700
19	11	22½	May 16	13	Feb. 16	18¼	20	–¾	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	58	60	57	60	..	700
61	40⅞	61	June 13	50	Jan. 4	57⅝	60	–⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11	1¼	..	57⅞	58⅛	57⅛	58⅜	53⅛	245
104	84	100	Apr. 2	84	Jan. 31	86	92	–4	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '12	3	SA	89	89	89	89	95	110
30	24	45⅞	July 26	26	Jan. 8	44	44⅞	–⅞	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	45	45	44	44⅛	24	500
79⅝	65⅛	80½	July 18	67	Jan. 31	84⅛	84½	+1⅞	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Aug. 1, '12	1¼	Q	82	85	81⅞	84⅝	72½	5,400
48⅛	30⅛	67⅞	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	52½	52⅞	..	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	July 31, '12	1	Q	52⅜	53⅛	52	52⅜	37⅝	8,000
..	..	⅝	June 19	7-16	July 26	..	..	+3-16	United States Rubber Co. rights	..	....	....	..	..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	160
115¼	104	116	May 20	105⅝	July 25	107⅝	108¼	+2¾	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	40,000,000	July 31, '12	2	Q	106	108⅛	106	108⅛	113	3,919
82⅛	50	73¼	Apr. 30	58¼	Feb. 13	71¼	71⅜	+1⅝	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	70	72⅜	69⅞	71⅜	74⅝	292,900
120⅞	103	114	Aug. 1	107⅝	Feb. 13	113⅜	113¼	+1⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '12	1¾	Q	112¼	114	112⅛	113⅜	117	7,675
57⅛	38	65⅛	Apr. 8	52½	Jan. 29	62½	62⅝	+1	Utah Copper	10	15,701,200	June 29, '12	75c	Q	61⅛	62⅞	61⅞	62⅜	45⅞	11,750
70⅜	43⅜	57¼	Jan. 26	47¼	July 12	48	49	+⅝	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '12	1½	SA	49	49¼	48⅛	48⅛	55⅝	1,150
128⅛	114	122⅜	Mar. 20	116⅛	July 20	116	117	..	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '12	2	Q	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	120	50
18⅝	5⅜	9½	May 11	3⅜	June 19	4½	4⅞	+⅝	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	4⅛	5¼	4⅛	4⅝	15	5,600
40⅝	14⅝	22⅝	Apr. 9	12⅝	June 27	14	14⅝	+1½	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	13⅛	15⅛	13½	15	32	4,821
177	139	151	Jan. 25	136	July 17	136	140	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '12	5	SA	138	138	138	138	162	50
66	48⅝	64¾	Mar. 25	55⅝	Jan. 9	58	58⅛	–1	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	58	58⅛	57⅛	58⅛	59⅝	2,200
84⅛	71⅛	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	81¼	82	–¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,742,500	July 15, '12	¾	Q	82	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛	76	2,200
79	58⅛	83⅝	Aug. 2	66¼	Jan. 3	82⅛	82¼	+2¼	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	31,054,700	Apr. 30, '12	1	..	80⅛	83⅝	79⅛	82¾	67	26,000
123	110⅛	125	Aug. 2	114⅝	Jan. 5	123	135	+3¼	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	118⅛	100
..	..	115	July 2	112	Mar. 14	113	115	..	Weyman-Bruton Co. pf.	100	3,585,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	..	100
6⅜	2⅜	9⅛	Mar. 13	4	Jan. 10	6½	7	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	7	7	7	7	3⅛	200
72½	48	57⅝	Apr. 8	48	Feb. 5	56	57⅛	+5⅜	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,000	....	..	..	54⅛	57	54	57	62	1,500
..	..	99½	June 27	62½	July 25	93⅝	94⅜	–1⅝	Woolworth (F. W.)	100	50,000,000	....	..	..	92⅝	94⅛	92⅝	94	..	800
..	..	116⅝	July 2	113½	July 29	113⅝	114¼	..	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114	114⅛	113⅜	113⅛	..	1,466

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

$35,000,000 Five Per Cent. Gold Loan of 1904

NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION

Notice is hereby given on behalf of the Cuban Government, and in pursuance of the agreement under which said bonds were issued, bearing date May 11th, 1904, made between the Republic of Cuba, represented by its President, and Speyer & Co., that in accordance with Article Third of said agreement, the distinguishing serial numbers set forth below of coupon bonds of said issue have been drawn by lot by Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, in the presence of Senor M. Rocafort, Cuban Consul, acting at the request of the Republic of Cuba as its agent, and Herman J. Grüne, Notary Public in and for the County and State of New York, for redemption of said bonds at par and accrued interest, on the first day of September, 1912, the next ensuing interest day, when interest thereon will cease:

SERIES "A" FOR $1,000 EACH.

3350 5328 5855 10679 13217 14772 17415 19195 20195 21153 23334 24718 29421 32763
3351 5329 5879 10748 13218 14774 17416 19196 20196 21154 23335 24951 29451 32764
3353 5330 5887 10892 13267 14806 17417 19243 20197 21155 23345 24952 29452 32765
3354 5331 5898 10893 13268 14952 17418 19261 20198 21183 23366 25079 29453 32766
3355 5332 5899 10894 13269 14956 17419 19262 20199 21197 23367 25080 29454 32767
3357 5333 6063 10895 13270 14979 17420 19263 20200 21310 23372 25234 29455 32768
3358 5334 6064 10896 13309 15090 17421 19264 20201 21311 23382 25334 29554 32769
3359 5485 6065 10897 13347 15091 17422 19266 20218 21312 23422 25384 29574 32770
3360 5486 6066 10898 13351 15092 17423 19267 20239 21396 23423 25448 29781 32771
3361 5516 6967 10899 13425 15245 17424 19268 20256 21412 23432 25477 29799 32772
3362 5517 6968 10901 13426 15300 17425 19269 20257 21461 23433 25729 29800 32773
3363 5518 7181 10979 13473 15301 17426 19270 20258 21462 23466 25730 30674 32774
3364 5520 7751 11362 13520 15345 17427 19271 20259 21463 23488 25767 30775 32775
3365 5521 8007 11364 13521 15346 17428 19272 20260 21464 23489 25792 30776 32776
3366 5522 8008 11365 13522 15347 17448 19273 20261 21465 23513 25866 30777 32777
3367 5523 8054 11502 13523 15348 17476 19274 20268 21499 23514 26188 30778 32778
4025 5524 8107 11505 13524 15349 17479 19407 20332 21512 23515 26189 30790 32779
4026 5525 8108 11524 13525 15350 17481 19408 20333 21539 23559 26190 30889 32780
4086 5526 8109 11537 13526 15364 17482 19409 20334 21540 23560 26192 30890 32781
4087 5527 8114 11656 13527 15428 17497 19410 20335 21541 23609 26193 30891 32782
4088 5528 8229 11657 13528 15429 17521 19411 20336 21542 23610 26200 30892 32783
4089 5540 8230 11788 13529 15612 17522 19617 20402 21543 23825 26317 30893 32784
4092 5541 8231 12041 13569 15709 17523 19771 20487 21544 23826 26319 30894 32785
4093 5555 8296 12042 13570 15768 17524 19832 20489 21545 24016 26516 30895 32786
4094 5556 8297 12043 13582 15905 17525 19865 20601 21548 24017 26668 30896 32787
4095 5557 8566 12044 13583 16109 17526 19872 20605 21549 24018 26784 30899 32788
4096 5758 9032 12071 13584 16110 17527 19874 20630 21550 24019 26834 30900 32789
4097 5803 9065 12123 13585 16111 17528 19875 20631 21551 24092 26989 30910 32790
4209 5804 9134 12124 13586 16113 17537 19876 20632 21552 24093 27141 30911 32791
4211 5805 9135 12147 13587 16114 17538 19879 20634 21553 24150 27191 30915 32792
4229 5806 9136 12178 13588 16161 17540 19880 20635 21634 24164 27192 30919 32793
4439 5807 9137 12179 13593 16162 17541 19881 20636 21682 24165 27200 30936 32794
4505 5808 9138 12180 13595 16188 17542 19882 20637 21813 24169 27250 30939 32795
4569 5809 9199 12181 13596 16291 17543 19883 20638 21814 24170 27395 30971 32796
4587 5810 9212 12183 13597 16292 17682 19884 20639 21837 24174 27403 30972 32797
4588 5811 9645 12184 13598 16293 17689 19885 20640 21838 24229 27409 30974 32798
4589 5812 9646 12250 13599 16294 18056 19886 20673 21845 24242 27426 30977 32799
4590 5813 9652 12295 13600 16307 18104 19887 20674 21860 24251 27524 30979 32800
4591 5814 9653 12304 13612 16308 18105 19888 20675 21898 24252 27559 31130 32801
4592 5815 9656 12305 13625 16309 18106 19914 20676 21899 24253 27568 31456 32802
4605 5816 9687 12332 13626 16390 18107 19977 20677 21912 24254 27580 31509 32803
4606 5817 9688 12333 13643 16407 18126 20015 20678 21913 24255 27583 31520 32804
4621 5818 9689 12346 13758 16421 18127 20016 20679 21947 24256 27584 31521 32873
4622 5819 9694 12347 13943 16479 18129 20017 20680 22005 24257 27585 31532 32874
4623 5823 9695 12348 13944 16480 18130 20018 20681 22007 24258 27593 31533 32879
4624 5824 9696 12349 13945 16481 18170 20019 20682 22008 24259 27751 31534 32880
4625 5825 9697 12350 13946 16620 18180 20020 20769 22022 24260 27761 31535 32890
4626 5826 9698 12351 13947 16621 18181 20044 20815 22023 24261 27762 31536 32891
4646 5827 9699 12597 13948 16622 18290 20061 20816 22024 24262 27763 31537 32892
4649 5832 9700 12657 13949 16645 18291 20062 20838 22025 24263 27784 31538 32893
4858 5833 9701 12658 13950 16646 18374 20063 20839 22029 24264 27785 31539 32894
4859 5834 9706 12659 13951 16684 18417 20066 20840 22031 24265 27816 31540 32895
4860 5835 9707 12660 13952 16685 18436 20070 20841 22032 24266 27817 31541 32896
4861 5836 9708 12724 13955 16690 18438 20071 20842 22034 24267 27840 31542 32897
4989 5837 9709 12809 13956 16691 18508 20072 20843 22048 24275 27854 31543 32898
4990 5838 9733 12810 13957 16692 18509 20073 20845 22049 24276 28031 31544 32900
5011 5839 9734 12817 13982 16693 18510 20096 20846 22050 24277 28032 31545 32901
5034 5840 9745 12903 13983 16694 18616 20097 20868 22051 24284 28033 31546 32902
5036 5841 9746 12955 13995 16695 18617 20098 21006 22052 24285 28034 31547 32903
5053 5842 10006 12972 13996 16696 18651 20099 21007 22053 24289 28035 31548 32904
5233 5843 10008 13071 13997 16697 18729 20119 21098 22225 24292 28062 32015 32905
5262 5844 10033 13141 13998 16698 18834 20129 21099 22226 24293 28063 32244 32967
5288 5845 10034 13142 13999 16699 18910 20130 21135 22322 24296 28064 32286 32968
5290 5846 10114 13143 14000 16700 18915 20131 21136 22327 24297 28340 32296 32969
5291 5847 10199 13144 14068 16702 18948 20136 21137 22328 24298 28744 32544
5293 5848 10418 13145 14227 16847 18949 20137 21138 22756 24299 28745 32545
5294 5849 10419 13146 14234 16893 18952 20167 21139 22887 24342 28746 32546
5323 5850 10487 13212 14499 17019 19005 20171 21140 23092 24343 28748 32754
5324 5851 10488 13213 14668 17027 19058 20191 21141 23202 24497 28749 32755
5325 5852 10489 13214 14669 17035 19179 20192 21150 23203 24575 28750 32756
5326 5853 10492 13215 14750 17058 19180 20193 21151 23310 24576 29069 32761
5327 5854 10538 13216 14771 17258 19194 20194 21152 23316 24650 29114 32762

SERIES "B" FOR $500 EACH.

253 1074 1491 2469 3008 3011 3054 3073 3122 3125 3128 3171 3315 3402
254 1075 1551 2470 3009 3012 3055 3120 3123 3126 3169 3172 3317
1073 1490 1671 3001 3010 3013 3056 3121 3124 3127 3170 3173 3341

Said coupon bonds so designated for redemption will be paid at par and accrued interest on or after said September 1, 1912, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds, with all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and subsequent to September 1, 1912, at the office of

SPEYER & CO.,	New York,
SPEYER BROTHERS,	London,
LAZARD SPEYER-ELLISSEN,	Frankfort-o-Main,
DEUTSCHE BANK,	Berlin,
CREDIT LYONNAIS,	Paris,
H. UPMANN & CO.,	Havana.

Said payments will be made in the money in which said bonds and the interest thereon are by the terms thereof made payable in the cities in which they are respectively presented.

Upon the presentation and surrender at the office of Speyer & Co. in the City of New York of registered bonds against which coupon bonds bearing the distinguishing serial numbers drawn as above are reserved for exchange, the par value of the bonds bearing the numbers so drawn and the interest accrued up to the said September 1, 1912, will be paid.

Said coupon bonds so drawn and registered bonds or portions of registered bonds against which drawn coupon bonds are held in reserve for exchange shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption in the foregoing notice.

The following bonds drawn for redemption September 1, 1911, have not yet been presented for payment:

SERIES "A" FOR $1,000 EACH.

4422 6949 7550 7552 9611 10989 11421 11815 15621 19514 25489
6354 7549 7551 7812 10988 10995 11810 11883 15622 24149

SERIES "B" FOR $500 EACH.

605 617 677 1270 1271 3205

Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1911.

SPEYER & CO.

Dated New York, July 25, 1912.

To Holders of
Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the **Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,**) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN,
Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

WANTED

Adirondack Electric Pwr. Com.
Adirondack Electric Pwr. Pfd.
Lannett Cotton Mills
Siegel Stores Corp. Pfd.
Arlington Mills
U. S. Metal Products Com. & Pfd.
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Pfd.
Central Maine Power Com.
New Orleans Gt. Northern 5's 1955
Lockwood Co. (Waterville, Me.)
Canadian No. Quebec Statuatory Co.
Idaho-Oregon Light & Pwr. Pfd.
Nevada-California Power Co.
New England Brick Yards 5's 1925
Ohio, Little Kanawha Ry. Pfd. & Com.
Rensselaer Water Co. 4½'s 1922
High Falls Pulp & Paper 6's 1921
New England Investment Sec's Pfd.

FOR SALE

Towle Manufacturing Co.
Lackawanna Coal & Lumber 6's 1951
American Glue Pfd.
Library Bureau Co. Pfd.
Sealshipt Oyster Co. Pfd.
Tampa Northern 5's 1936
Rock Island Southern Ry. 5's 1947
Pere Marquette Deb. 6's 1912
Burlington Gas 5's 1955
King Philip Mills
American Investment Sec's Com.
Butte Water Co. 5's 1921
City of Austin (Texas) 4's-5's
Waltham Watch Com.
Hutchinson (Kan.) Wtr. Lt. & Pwr. 4's 1926
Indian Refining Co. Pfd.
Adirondack Electric Pwr. Com.
Adirondack Electric Power Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
INVESTMENTS
Cable Address "TOCKIN" Telephone 460 461 462 Main.
53 STATE ST., BOSTON.

STANDARD OIL OF CAL.
STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA
STANDARD OIL OF KANSAS
STANDARD OIL OF KENT'KY
STANDARD OIL OF NEB.
STANDARD OIL OF N. J.
STANDARD OIL OF N. Y.
STANDARD OIL OF OHIO
STANDARD OIL OLD STOCK

Dealt in by

E. BUNGE & CO.

20 Broad Street, Phone 4735-4736 Rector

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U. S. Motors
El Paso Cons.

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Specialists in Real Estate Securities
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BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Capital & Surplus, $23,000,000
Resources, over $225,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

ENGINEERS.

W.S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill. Alaska Commercial Bldg. San Francisco, Cal.
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc
Engineers and Contractors.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES of ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer. New York City.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ‡†Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P..	$9,500,000	..	..	....	28¾	30
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	69¾	70¾
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	80	82
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	47	49
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	70	72½
Do 6% cum.pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	July 1, 12	85	86
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% notes,'21	2,081,000	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25	25¾
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	72¾	73¾
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Alk. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	30
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40...	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	102½	103½
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¾	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93½
Do ref.ex.6s,'57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104	105
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E.5s,'36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E.&P.Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	122½	125
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,329,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.......	600,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	79	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	123¼	123½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	111½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,923,000	5	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93¼
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.......	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	—
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El.R.5s,'13	4,651,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,349,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¼	101
Col. Spgs. El.1st 5s, '20	------	--	--	------	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	------	--	--	------	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	89	93
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	102¼
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88½	89
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	76	76¾
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¼	104¾
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36....	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	8,407,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	96	98
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.....	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	8,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s.'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	27	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	84	87
El Paso E.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dis. El.5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	38	40
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	June 1, 12	83	86
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98½
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	125	160
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	93	..
Guanaj.P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	34	36
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry.4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	--
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	79½	82
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105½
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	—	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	71
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80½
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	14	16
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	39	41
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	92
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	91	..
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	105½	106½
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	80
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	93
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J,M,J,O	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22..	2,660,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Leav'nw'h L.,H. & P. 5s.......	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¾	--
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20...	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38....	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min.St.Ry.6s.'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103¼	104½
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	May 15,12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46.	1,696,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,078,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Nat. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'19,B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅝	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'20,C	460,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	99
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes. 1912......	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101½	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	9	10
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1912	50	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948....	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80½	82¼
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35.......	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87⅛	87½
Nor. St. Power.	6,225,000	..	..	....	30	31
Do preferred	7,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	88	89½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,509,000	..	..	....	56	58
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95
Do deb. 6s,'21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945....	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s.'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R.& L.pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	92b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	101½
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	99½
Port. Gen. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40.....	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1¼	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	110½
Pub U Cor.($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	$45	..
Do pf. ($50)..	500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	29	30
Do preferred	6,360,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	81	83
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14..	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	5	S	J. & D.	98	100
Roanoke T. & L 5s, 58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101	102
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	------	..	..	------	101¼	102¼
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45..	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84¾	85½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39..	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	97
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P.5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	513,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	..	S	F. & A.	93½	95½
San Diego Con. G.&E.1st5s,'39	6,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	96½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,770,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29....	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98¼	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s....	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'nCo.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	81½	83
Do 5s	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s. 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	84
Stan G&E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$23½	$24
Do pf. ($50)..	10,977,950	2	Q	June, 1912	$50	$51
Tampa El.1st 5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Tenn. R., L.&P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	23¾	24¼
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	....	78½	79
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	53	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	July 1, 12	94	96
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	98½
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49.......	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	83½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64¾
UG & E of NJ.5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
United Util....	5,000,000	..	..	....	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	98½	101b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	4½	S	M. & S.	96	97½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	90	91½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	94½	95½
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	85½	85¾
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	51	52⅛
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	79½	..
West'n Power...	14,670,000	..	..	....	..	33¾
Do 6%cum.pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	59	60
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	102
West. St. G.&E	3,503,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El.5s,'41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35....	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98½

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Jul 20, 12	220	226
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	103	107
Am. Glue Co....	800,000	‡3	S	May 1, 12	105	110
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	145	148
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	34	36
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	..	Aug 15,12	75	85
Am. Loco. 5s,'14	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Am. Screw......	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 29, 12	158	162½
Am. Typefd......	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	48½	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	101½	104
Do deb.6s,'39	1,300,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2½	3¼
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	119	122
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	100	..
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	†	Q	J,A,J,O	105	..
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	89
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	122	125
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,12	126¼	127¼
Do preferred	7,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 12	107¼	108
Case, J. I., pf...	8,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	101	102
Cay. Cog. Tob. 6% nts.,'13-'15	....	3	S	A. & O.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	141½	143
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	87	90
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	81½	83
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1	..	1907	1½	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	20	24
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Jun 24, 12	825	875
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
1st s. f. 5s,'50	13,596,000	2	S	J. & D.	93⅝	93⅞
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	13	18
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	58	59
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	15	16
Cramp, Wm., & Sons 1st 5s....	1,200,000	5	S	M. & S.	100	101
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	..	92½
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	..	..
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	95¾	96¾
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	75	76
Goodrich,B.F,Co	60,000,000	1	..	Aug 15,12	75	76
Do preferred	30,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	107¼	107¾
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	6	7
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,793,800	..	..	....	10	15
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	....	14	14½
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5½	..	Sep. 3, 12	315	320
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 12	143	146
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	71	72
Jeff. & Clear.C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50	1,686,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	99	100
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Do 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	100	102
Kayser, Jul., Co	6,750,000	1	Q	July 1, 12	89	92
Do preferred	2,900,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	98½	98¾
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	91	93
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	..	..	....	238	242
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	†3	Q	Jun 29, 12	221	222
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,625,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94½
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Otis Elevator..	6,371,500	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	73	76
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	102	104
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	86½	88½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15,12	410	420
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	185	190
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	1,733,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	93½	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	208	215
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	111
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	285	288
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	34	38
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	108	112
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Jun 15, 12	420	422
Do subs. stks					625	650
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	86	89
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	37½	38
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	95	96
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104¾	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	42	44
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	109	111
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	107	110
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 12	55	57
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	103½
Do preferred	3,750,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 12	117	120
Do common..	750,000	..	..	....	99	103½
U. S. Equip. Co. 6% notes, '16..		3	S	J. & D.	99	100
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,840,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	..	81
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22.......	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	410	420
Bankers' Trust.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	580	585
Bd. & Mtg.Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 12	282	288
Broadway Tr..	1,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	175	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	470	480
Columbia-Kn'k-erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 29, 12	580	585
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 12	1040	1060
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	95	96
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	543	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 12	1380	1400
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 29, 12	260	275
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	July 1, 12	1110	1018
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	90	105
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	140	150
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 12	520	535
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	220	224
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	227	230
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	142
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	450	460
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 12	106	110
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	135	149
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 12	635	645
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	208	212
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 12	112	115
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 12	365	375
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 12	599	595
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	118	122
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 12	1315	1325
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 28, 12	465	477
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1110	1125
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	188	190

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G.5s,'32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½	Q	May 1, 12	406	410
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	108	110
Aub. Gas 1st 5s.	900,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	....	..	..	....	..	100½
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	6	7
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	15
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	64	64½
Burlington 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	93½	94½
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103
Cities Service..	5,499,430	1-3	M	Aug 1, 12	115	116
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	July 1, 12	89¼	90
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97½
Do 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	June 1, 12	29¾	..
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	70	72
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s.1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	100½	..
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30....	905,000	5	S	J. & J.	89	93
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	½	M	July 1, 12	226	..
Do gen. 5s..	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23..	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	101	101½
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	139	141
Do 1st 5s....	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	105¼
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	40	44
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	70	72
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	39	45
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	104¾	..
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 1st 6s, '16.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	66	67
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do 5s, '41....	796,000	5	S	J. & D.	83	88
Mich. Lt. pf....	2,144,000	½	Q	July 1, 12	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90	91
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	8	S	J. & J.	100	..
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s. 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100½
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	99½	101½
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Jul 15, 12	66⅝	66⅞
Do gen. & ref 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91⅝	92¼
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15,12	93½	93¾
Portl'd G.&C.5s	3,405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102¾
Do deb. 5s,'35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	127	133
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	100
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	90	100
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Syrac. L. & P. col.tr. 5s,g.,'54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	85½	86½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¼	102
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	84½	84½
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110¾	111
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	6
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$500,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	610	625
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	237	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	Aug 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	230	240
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	700	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	180	185
*Chelsea Exch.	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	150	..
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	175	185
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	197	199
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 12	315	322
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	90	110
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	July 1, 12	4400	..
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1005	1015
Fourth Nat...	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	142	148
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	400	450
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 12	..	575
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	....	162	167
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat..	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	700	701
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	560	565
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	July 1, 12	204	210
Liberty Nat...	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	600	..
Lincoln Nat...	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	340	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,12	260	264
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	185	186
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	365	380
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Mutual	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 12	190	205
Nat. Reserve..	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	92	96
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	335	350
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	860	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 12	170	174
Pacific ($50)...	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	368	373
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	235	245
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	..	265
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	169	170
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	160	165
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	315	325
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	990	1010
Empire City....	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	315	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	530	540
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	300	310
Germania Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	July 1, 12	705	715
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	420
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)..	200,000	5	Q	Jul 11, 12	145	155
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	227	231
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	320	340
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv'snt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	3½	S	Mar, 1912	125	135
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	400	..

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Aug. 3, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	26
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	J,A,J,O	170	180
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 12	162	166
Cen. C't'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	12
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,988,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	130	140
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	275	290
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R.R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	16	18
Do 5% pf....	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m.con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts,'13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99¾	100⅛
NY & NJ 5s,'52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	35
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	2	6
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48....	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	35	45
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	130
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

Leader in July

In July The New York Times published 58,952 lines of financial advertisements, 23,232 lines more than the next New York morning newspaper, and 23,208 lines more than the New York evening newspaper featuring financial topics.

The New York Times, with a net paid daily sale greatly exceeding 200,000 copies, reaches a greater number of investors than any other newspaper in the world. Objectionable and doubtful advertisements excluded.

United Cigars

(From Dow, Jones & Co's Financial Bulletins.)

The business of the United Cigar Stores Co, is phenominal in many respects. The company may well afford to issue three shares for one and begin the payment of dividends at the rate of 6% per annum upon the new common stock in place of 8% which it is paying on the old stock.

Through the United States Supreme Court the Government is getting in the tobacco business what it demanded—competition, and competition means brains and salesmanship. Nothing could have done more to stimulate the consumption of cigarettes in this country than the decree of the Supreme Court demanding competition.

The Standard Oil Co., which formerly had some regard for public sentiment, has now cut loose and is getting every cent it can out of oil and the public is paying the bill. The old stock of Standard Oil has risen from under $500 to over $1,000 per share.

Competition not only means brains, but profits as well, and it means decidedly increased consumption.

We understand the United Cigar Stores Co. is selling 20% more cigarettes than last year. In fact its sales at the present time are at the rate of 1,200,000,000 per annum, or 10,000,000 boxes per month.

The tobacco business has not yet started since the Supreme Court decision. In fact for the moment the consumption of cigars has fallen off in this country by reason of the increased consumption of cigarettes.

Formerly the youth of the land smoked cigarettes as an introduction to cigar smoking. Now the smoking of cigarettes is fashionable and the youths who are growing up are not ashamed to smoke cigarettes; they are in such universal use, and instead of graduating from the cigarette habit to the cigar habit they stand by the cigarettes. Hence the phenomenal increase in the cigarette business.

Not withstanding the large profits of the United Cigar Stores Co. in cigarettes we understand it is looking over the field to see if it can legally and profitably enter the manufacturing field in both cigarettes and tobacco.

We desire to give wider publicity to the above bulletin of the Dow, Jones & Co. News Service, believing it to be of interest to the widest circle of investors.

We unhesitatingly advise the purchase of the new United Cigar Stores shares believing they will return 6% dividends at the start and increasing dividends in the future.

We should be pleased to correspond with any investor desiring information regarding

United Cigar Stores
or
Standard Oil Subsidiaries
in all of which we specialize.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad Street, New York

Exemption from Personal Taxation
may be had under the
SECURED DEBTS TAX LAW.
Windsor Trust Company
Offers its services in securing such exemption for its patrons, relieving them of the necessary detail of the presentation of securities for stamping, etc., at the State Comptroller's Office. A pamphlet on the subject will be mailed on request.
Clark Williams, President
Downtown Office Cedar and Nassau Streets
Uptown Office 47th Street and Fifth Avenue

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President
James M. Pratt, Vice-Pres.
Edward M. F. Miller, Treas.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secy.
Frank K. Sturgis, Vice-Pres.
William C. Cox, Vice-Pres.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secy.

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - $8,900,000

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our booklet "A" explains. Sent upon request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws, and the amendments thereto, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, 12th floor, Times Building, New York City, N. Y., on or before October 15th, 1912.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR., Superintendent of Banks.
Dated July 15th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 6, 1912, for Contract 79, for the construction of blow-offs from the Elmsford and Bryn Mawr steel-pipe siphons of the Catskill aqueduct. The ELMSFORD BLOW-OFF includes about 2,400 feet of concrete conduit 2½ by 3½ feet inside diameter, and about 1,200 feet of 18 and 24 inch vitrified pipe. The BRYN MAWR BLOW-OFF includes about 5,400 feet of open channel lined with concrete, and a sub-surface headworks structure. The work is located in the town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

MONTANA POWER TRANSMISSION CO.

Montana Power Transmission Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated August 1, 1903, has deposited with the undersigned, the Trustee thereunder, the sum of $10,302.22 as a payment into the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds sufficient to absorb such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Montana Power Transmission Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 noon, August 15, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any offer.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

BUSINESS WORLD, MARKETS AND TRADE

WHEAT GAINS FAST AT CLOSE OF WEEK

September Alone in Good Demand as Harvesting Advances and Rust Fears Dissipate.

CORN IN DOUBT; OATS PLENTY

Wild Trade in Cotton on Shifting Crop Reports—Oil Prices Are Threatened.

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed a very steady tone all of the week with narrow fluctuations in values until Friday, when there was a sharp break and most deliveries reached new low levels. The market on Saturday was firm for the September, owing to the good cash business doing, but heavy on later deliveries. The wind-up of the July deal at Chicago was somewhat spectacular, that delivery breaking 8c a bushel in the last few minutes from the high of the session. In the Northwest the markets were weak and new low levels were made.

The influences bearing on the market have been conviction that the new crop will be materially larger than indicated by the Government figures of July. The accepted estimate in private circles of the Kansas crop is 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels more than the July Government indication, and also larger in Nebraska and Oklahoma. The general ideas regarding the Winter wheat crop range from about 390,000,000 up to 407,000,000, the latter being the Snow estimate. The Government July figures were 358,000,000 bushels.

The movement of new hard Winter wheat has been heavy, but there has been excellent demand for it. The receipts at all primary points for the week were 8,700,000 bushels, but at the close of the week the September delivery was relatively steady, owing to the good domestic and foreign demand which was hedged in the September and naturally made an active demand for that month. The assertion was made late in the week that Southwestern farmers would not continue to deliver freely at the low quotations, although, owing to the immense crop, this argument may not hold. In the Central West the results appeared to be about as expected. The crop is short and the quality not very good.

In the Northwest the weather conditions have been very satisfactory. The weather most of the week has been cool and generally clear, just the condition to carry the crop forward without development of rust, and the apprehension regarding the rust has very largely disappeared. In fact, the crop has advanced to such a point that harvesting is well under way in South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, and reports from North Dakota are that the crop is largely safe in that State. Ideas as to the probable size of the crop are increasing, and the popular estimate for the total American Spring wheat crop is around 300,000,000 bushels. The general estimates for the Spring and Winter wheat crop are 675,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels, or from about 50,000,0000 to 75,000,000 bushels more than the Government indications of last month. This increase in the crop over the Government indications is looked upon as a purely surplus quantity, and this increase will be almost entirely east of the Rocky Mountains, and therefore a factor to be considered in the speculative markets.

The good demand for hard Winter wheat for export shows that that wheat is on an export basis. Old Spring wheat is, of course, about an export basis, but new Spring is selling lower at Minneapolis for September delivery than the hard Winter wheat is selling for in Chicago. The Minneapolis market on Saturday was also about 1c a bushel under the Winnipeg October. These prices should make a basis for a good business for export in the Spring wheat just as soon as harvesting is advanced to a point where merchants can get a good idea as to the quality of the crop. In the Canadian Northwest the weather has been cool; in fact so cool that there has been a little apprehension of frost. On Saturday morning temperatures in Manitoba were as low as 40, but there were no complaints of frost, and the Winnipeg market was heavy. The estimates for the Manitoba crop are from 175,000,000 to about 200,000,000 bushels. This, at the extreme figure, would give about 25,000,000 bushels more surplus than last year. The European markets have been fairly steady during the week. The demand for American wheats reflected in export business shows the need of good dry wheats for early arrivals. Naturally the Argentine exports are falling off, and there is a decrease in the Australian and Indian shipments. On the other hand, within a short time the movement of wheat from Southeastern Europe will begin, and the estimates indicate that the Russian crop will be considerably better than the deficient outturn of last year. The total crop in Western Europe is expected not to be greatly different from that of last year. In Southern Europe the results are expected to be less.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The end of the week showed reater confidence in the corn crop situation than the opening. This was rought about by the improvement in he weather in the far Southwest. Excepting the southern portions of Kansas, klahoma, and Texas, there were very ew complaints of any kind regarding orn, but owing to the excessive temperatures in the far Southwest there was pprehension of considerable loss in condition, and this was backed up by the klahoma State report, showing a loss f 18 points for the month. The present ondition, however, was very materially etter than last year. Showery conditions in the far Southwest allayed the ervousness, and toward the close of e week pressure again developed on e new crop months. Confidence is not lly established in the idea of a record rn crop. A large amount of corn was anted late and needs favorable conditions and a late frost. Most of the time, wever, since the early part of June, e weather has been favorable and the op has made good advances. A Westn crop expert issued a report during e week proclaiming a condition of 81 d a crop promise of 2,809,000,000 bush- . With the improvement in the ather the last few days, the effect of e larger crop estimates became more onounced, particularly as selling was luenced by weakness in wheat and cord low prices for the season in oats e September delivery has been subject rather violent changes in price, as it entirely an old crop month, and bears o confidently sold the market on new p prospects were forced to cover at cents to 5 cents advance in price. cks of old corn are small. Some cash lers are expecting an increase in vement as a result of the recent adce, but believe old corn will rule at remium the remainder of the season. e old corn situation is entirely a domestic one, the Argentine is supplying rope, and the Argentine shipments the t week were nearly 7,000,000 bushels.

ATS.—The July delivery of oats wound with very sharp fluctuations on setent of outstanding contracts. With out of the way, all the specualtive ntion was directed to the influence of second crop expectation on the ford deliveries. Locally spot oats are very scarce and are quoted at about o 61 cents, while new oats to arrive around 40 cents. Naturally the ded is very small for the old oats. The idence in a record crop of oats seems to be firmly established. Reports of s where threshing has advanced record results, and the trade is ng forward to a Government showin excess of the previous high crop es of 1,186,000,000 bushels. A West crop expert was out with an estion Friday of a minimum of 1,275,0 bushels. Last year the crop was ally given at 922,000,000 bushels. movement of the new crop has been so far, but with the recent favorweather for threshing a large moveis expected by the middle of the h. The new crop deliveries have the pressure of the record prospects, after a little hesitation around 33 to nts for Chicago September renewed the downward movement. The low prices for the last record crop were just under 30 cents for cash oats in Chicago, the low price of the Fall being made in October. A little later in the season the price for cash oats declined to 28⅞ cents in March, and during the entire period from about the middle of October to the early part of May, cash oats at Chicago ranged from 28⅞ up to just over 32 cents.

PROVISIONS.

The position of the produce market shows very little change. Lard and ribs remain at almost a fixed price. Pork fluctuates a little irregularly, but shows no material changes. The movement of hogs is given as the influence back of the steadiness. The hog movement is comparatively light, although not materially under a year ago. For the last week the packing was just about 10 per cent. less than last year. Since March 1 the decrease has been just about on that scale, the total being 10,900,000 hogs, against 12,180,000 hogs a year ago. With this decrease in the packing the stock of product is decidedly more than last year, and during the past month there has been a material increase in the stock of lard. The contract stock of pork has changed very little during the month. Off grade pork has decreased a little, and the stocks of meats largely of a non-speculative kind decreased 17,000,000 pounds for the month. The total stock of pork of all kinds is, however, 34,000 barrles more than last year. The total stock of lard increased during the month 34,000 tierces, and is 52,000 tierces more than last year. The total stock of all meats is 19,000,000 pounds more than a year ago. Expectation of a material falling off in the movement of hogs influences the situation, and the large holders have evidently been maintaining the market with the idea that on decreasing receipts the product supplies will work into distribution. This has only proved moderately correct as far as the meat supplies the past month are concerned, while lard stocks have piled up heavily in face of the decreased packing. The movement of all kinds of live stock it is true is less than last year, but the market is facing a situation where with much greater feed grain crops prices of maturing stock for market will be much less than last year and the inducement to increase the supplies materially greater on account of the low feeding costs.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The oil market was affected during the week by the reports regarding the cotton crop conditions and by the indifferent interest in spot oil. Owing to the excitement in cotton at the opening of the week and the grave apprehensions expressed as to the fate of the cotton crop, speculative buying of oil developed in considerable volume, and prices advanced fully ¼c a pound from the previous low. With the change for the better in the crop weather, the market lost the advance again, showing strength with considerable excitement after the Government report on cotton came out.

The interest in the market and the broadcast fluctuations have been in the old crop months, where technical conditions have been influential. The position of the old crop months is somewhat peculiar. The supplies of old oil are claimed to be of considerable volume, although no official record of the supplies is kept. The demand for oil has been quite unsatisfactory, both for domestic and export account, resulting in some pressure on the spot market and the apprehension that the spot oil might be tendered on contracts. Somewhat better demand for distribution, however, developed during the week, although not of large volume, but still considerably better than it has been.

Exporters are doing very little in either new or old crop oil, and only a small percentage of the sales of last year have been made so far for new crop shipment. Another factor is the uncertainty as to the effect of the big stocks of lard on the market. The stock of lard increased during the past month 34,000 tierces at Chicago, in face of a much smaller hog movement, showing that the lard is moving into distribution on a much smaller scale than last year. Compound lard at 2¼ to 2½ cents under Western lard is also moving slowly, with buyers acting cautiously, owing to the uncertainty as to the Western lard market. With the present Government report indicating a cotton crop fully 3,500,000 to 3,750,000 bales less than last year, and a seed crop 1,500,000 to 1,750,000 tons less, the possible production of oil can only equal last year's output by a much larger proportionate crush of the seed crop than last year, and study of this phase of the situation is tending to have some influence on the new crop positions.

COTTON.

The big bull movement in cotton which has carried values from around 11¼ to around 13¼c. culminated on Monday of the past week with enormous covering of old outstanding shorts anl equally enormous speculative liquidation and evening up of contracts. This brought violent reaction and the selling movement was further accentuated by the development of unsettled conditions in the far Southwest, this so disturbing the idea of disaster to the crop that on Saturday the market was at the lowest of the week, and 70 to 75 points down from the high closing at only a few points from the low of the day.

The volume of business has been very heavy in all the future markets. The advancing tendency of the market which was so conspicuous was due to a complicated condition and a market congestion which were only relieved by the surrender of a large speculative short interest and the consequent weakening of the technical position further helped by a charge in feeling regarding the new crop. The conditions which were very influential, were, first, the underlying business in cotton goods covering large business by the mills extending through the Fall and into the Winter and at steadily advancing prices for the goods. The mills with this large business were naturally forced to protect themselves as to their forward supplies of cotton. Such conditions, both here and in Europe, absorbed an immense number of contracts, while the situation as to the crop was so uncertain that the South was not prepared to hedge against the new crop. The heavy buying movement was materially helped by very large speculative operations. Wall Street, which has had only a limited interest in stocks, has traded freely on the bull side of cotton, and this with the regular cotton interests operating for an advance made a very heavy speculative long market.

The crop conditions have been mixed this season. From the start the situation has been complicated. During the long period of rainy weather in the East the Western conditions were fine. During that period the Eastern crop steadily lost ground, as shown by the crop report at the end of the month, and the deterioration was quite serious. During this period the conditions were very fine all through the Western territory, and a record crop was freely talked of for Texas. About ten days to two weeks ago the weather conditions improved in the East; cultivation, which had been greatly delayed, was advanced rapidly, and the crop put in very excellent shape. Toward the close of the past week showery conditions developed again through the East, which was very beneficial, as the crop was not considered in shape to withstand a long period of hot, dry weather, owing to the previous heavy rains.

In the West extreme temperatures developed 100 to 110 in Texas and Oklahoma, and the drought became so severe that material deterioration was apprehended. Notwithstanding the severe temperatures, however, the crop reports did not show the losses in condition at the West which many had feared. The change in the weather throughout the Southwest, with the development of good rains over a large portion of North and Northeastern Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and parts of Oklahoma, changed materially the complexion of the crop in the far Southwest.

The Government report was a surprise, and was followed immediately by a jump in prices of about ¼ cent. The advance was the opportunity for enormous selling by those who carried long cotton over the Government report, and this selling was kept up in very heavy volume on Saturday on account of the further rains.

Idea as to what the Government report means in bales is very difficult to state. Arbitrarily proportioned to the ten-year average condition and ten-year average yield, the crop was figured at about 12,500,000 bales. The ultimate yield of cotton is, however, an extremely uncertain quantity. It does not seem to depend so much on the crop conditions at any one time as is the case in grain. Grain matures at one time, but cotton depends on weather conditions for weeks during the Fall, when the repeated pickings are going on. This is illustrated in the yields in previous years. From a harvest condition of 71.1 given at the end of September last year, the yield of cotton per acre was 207.7. The previous year from a harvest condition of 65.9 the yield was 170.7, and the previous year from a harvest condition of 58.5, the yield was 154.3. In 1907, with a condition of 67.7, the yield was 178.3, and in 1906 the harvest condition was only 71.6 and the yield was 202.5. During the past ten years the poorest yield per acre was in 1909, and that year the yield was 154.3, with a September condition 58.5. The highest yield was the past season, of 207.7 pounds per acre, with a harvest condition of 71.1. The average condition for the past ten years at the end of September has been 67.5, and the average yield per acre has been 186.2 pounds per acre.

The Government report, issued on Friday, made the condition 76.5, compared with a ten-year average of 80.6. The deterioration from the end of July to the end of August has for ten years been 7 points, and the deterioration from the end of August to the end of September has been 6.1. If as a result of the improved weather conditions which have been seen both in the East and West the past week the crop holds its own during the month of August or makes a minimum deterioration, the chances for a good crop will be correspondingly increased. Last year the Government reported a loss of 18 points from the end of July to the end of September, and yet the yield was a record one.

The trade conditions are excellent, and good business is reported at the milling centres. Goods are firm and in demand, and, notwithstanding the erratic fluctuations in the contract market, the volume of business the past week was of healthy proportions, and prices were advanced on some classes of goods both for immediate and forward delivery. This shows that the business conditions have not been seriously affected by the violent fluctuations in contracts, although if the weather conditions should improve sufficient to mean a considerably larger crop than indicated by the Government report, it would be likely to have influence on the demand, as buyers would naturally expect better levels on which to buy.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal sales were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
6,100	Allied Sec. Co.	91	87	90	+ 2
100	Bay State Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	—1-16
26,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	21⅝	22⅞	+ 1⅝
10,400	B.-A. T. rts	9	8⅜	8¾	+ ½
50	Con. Rub. Tire	13	13	13	— 2
2,663	Goodrich Co.	79¼	75	75½	— 3½
1,073	Good. Co. pf.	109	107½	107¾	— 1¼
600	Int. Rub. t. c.	13	12	13	— ⅛
393	J. I. Case pf.	102½	101	101	— 2⅜
750	Kayser	91	89	90	— 1
179	Kayser pf.	110¼	110	110¼	— 1¼
100	S. S. Kresge	58	58	58	..
585	Man. Shirt Co., w. i.	*58	57	57½	— ⅞
930	Man. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	100¼	100	100¼	— ⅛
685	Mar. of A., new	8½	7⅞	7⅞	..
9,900	*Mays Oil	29	24	24	— 5
1,425	Penn. Textile	20	18	19¾	+ ¾
305	Pett. Mulliken	28¼	27½	27½	— ⅝
310	Pett. Mull. pf.	101¾	101½	101½	— ½
139	R. J. Reynolds	295	275	295	+25
340	Stan. Oil, Kan.	465	325	460	..
303	Stan. Oil, old	1,050	1,000	1,040	+60
1,040	Stan. Oil, N. J.	421	394	419	+27
370	Stan. Oil, N. Y.	520	500	520	+16
1,915	Un. Cig. S. Co.	290	282	289	+ 3
15,700	Un. Cig. S. Co., w. i.	93⅝	91	93	..
1,139	Un. Cig S. Co. pf., w. i.	120¾	119½	120¼	..
400	U. S. L. & H., new	18	18	18	— 1
120	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	88	86	86	— 1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
10	Am. L. & Trac.	407	407	407	..
3,2[illegible]	Man. Transit	2⅛	1 15-16	2	—1-16

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,000	*Beaver Con.	45	45	45	+ 1
9,300	*Big Four	51	49	51	+ 1
8,100	Braden Cop.	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	— ¼
1,325	Brit. Col. Cop.	5⅛	5	5⅝	— ¼
8,300	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	1¾	2⅛	..
4,000	*C. O. D. Con.	12	11	11	— 1
8,100	Con. Ariz. Sm., new	⅝	9-16	⅝	..
6,000	*Dia. B. Butte, new	9	8	9	..
1,900	Davis-D. Cop.	2⅝	2¼	2¼	— ¼
500	*Dia. F'd Daisy	9	9	9	— 1
32,360	El Paso	1⅛	*97	1⅛	+ ⅛
2,100	Florence	1 3-32	*90	*92	—20½
1,700	Giroux Mining	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅜
1,700	Greene-C., new	10¼	10	10⅛	— ⅛
[illegible],000	Green. Cop. M. & S.	6	6	6	+ 1
800	Keystone Cop.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅝
1,010	La Rose Con.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	..
1,100	Mason V., new	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅝
700	McKinley-D.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
3,400	Motherlode Gold	1	1	1	..
700	Nevada Hills	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	—1-16
4,000	Ohio Copper	15-16	⅞	15-16	+7-16
3,160	Pac. Smelters	¼	7-32	7-32	..
2,246	Silver K. Con.	1	1	1	..
60	Silver Live Oak	2	2	2	..
900	So. U. M. & M.	⅝	½	⅝	— ⅛
7,300	Stewart Min.	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝	+ ¼
43,300	Tonopah Merger	1 9-16	1	1 3-16	—9-16
91,500	Tonopah Ext.	2⅞	2 9-16	2 13-16	+ ¼
665	T. M. of Nev.	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
500	Tularosa	⅞	¾	⅞	—1-16
300	Tuolumne Cop.	3	2 13-16	3	+ ⅛
17,500	*West End ex.	39	33	35	— 5
19,600	*Wettlauf. S.M.	57	45	50	— 6
1,100	Yukon Gold	4	3⅞	3⅞	..

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$19,000	Braden Cop. 6s	148¼	145	146	— 2
2,000	Braden C. 7s	148	148	148	— 7
2,000	Mason V. 6s	132	132	132	— 8
11,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	..
9,000	N. Y. State 4s, new	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	—1-16
7,000	N. Y. T. 4½s	98 15-16	98⅞	98⅞	..
1,000	Penn. T. 6s	99	99	99	..
1,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100	— ⅛
25,000	Western P. 5s	82½	82¼	82½	..

*Cents per share.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s. 1914....J. J.			99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	101¼ July 24	100⅛ June 11	101¼ July 24, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1958,reg.	101 July 26	100½ May 29	101 July 26, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...			105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101 May 17	101¾ July 18, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102 Apr. 18	100¾ Jun 20	100¾ Jun 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101 Jan. 2	101¾ Aug. 1, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg.........	102⅝ Mar. 25	102⅝ Mar 25	102⅝ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961.M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101⅛ July 6	101⅛ July 6, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.			114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....			101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.			103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97¾ Apr. 26	97¾ Apr 26	97¾ Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913. small....			97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	57 July 31	46 Jan. 2	56½ Aug. 1, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.			86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.............			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	100¾ May 27	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon.............J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 8	100¾ May 23	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.	114⅝ Apr. 10	113¼ Jan. 24	113⅝ Aug. 3, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.	114¾ Mar. 26	113¼ Jan 8	114¼ June 6, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103⅛ Mar. 29	101½ Jan. 8	102¼ Aug. 1, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102½ July 19, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small........			102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg........Q. F.			100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.			101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.............	102⅜ Mar. 21	101¾ Feb 17	101⅞ Jun. 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961............Q. Mar.	102½ Mar. 25	101⅝ Jan. 18	101⅝ July 31, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. F.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.			111 May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.			108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45..Q. F.			100½ July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s......................	100 July 22	97 Apr 16	99½ July 29, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest..........	95½ Apr. 17	93¼ Jan. 25	94 July 22, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925.F. A.	93¾ Feb. 3	91½ July 22	91⅝ Aug. 2, 1912
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93 Feb. 1	90⅝ July 15	91 Aug. 1, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan.. 1925.F. A.	88⅛ Jan. 29	84⅛ July 25	84⅛ July 25, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s..........M.S.	104 July 22	102½ Jan. 2	103⅞ Aug. 1, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s........M.S.	99¼ June 18	99 Apr. 6	99 July 30, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98¾ July 19	97⅛ Jan. 8	93½ July 31, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912..............M. S.	95 Apr. 10	94 Apr 25	94¼ July 30, 1912
U. S. of Mexico sf . 5s.......Q. C.	97¼ Jan. 25	95½ Mar 28	97 July 16, 1912
U. S. of M.4s,Ser.A.Dec.1,1953.J. D.	91 May 29	88 Mar 11	91 May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954........M. N.	88 Feb. 20	86 July 11	86 July 11, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	85½ Aug. 1	85½ Aug. 1, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955........M. N.			88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959.............			90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936...M. N.*	99½ Apr. 19	99 Jan 30	99½ Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955...M. N.*	99½ Mar. 18	98⅞ June 6	98⅞ June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956...M. N.*	99⅝ Feb. 17	97¾ July 18	98⅜ July 25, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.........*M. N.	100¼ Feb. 16	99 July 26	99 Aug. 1, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.........	98¾ July 9	98¾ July 9	98¾ July 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957........*M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	106⅛ Aug. 1	106⅛ Aug. 3, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	107¼ May 7	106½ Jun 18	106½ Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957........M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	106¼ July 22	106⅝ July 23, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1957, reg........			99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	98⅞ July 13	98⅞ July 30, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.........			107¾ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	98¾ Jun 20	99 Aug. 3, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.........	100 Apr. 6	99¾ Jan 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960........*M. S.	103 Feb. 19	100⅞ Jun 18	101⅝ Aug. 2, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg........	101¼ July 17	101⅛ Jun 14	101¼ July 17, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts........	101⅛ May 9	100 Jun 14	100½ Aug. 2, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts., reg...	101 May 22	101 May 22	101 May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3¼s, 1914..M. N.			98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4¼s. 1917.*M. N.	102¾ Feb. 29	101 Mar 19	102 July 20, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N..	102⅞		102¾ July 10, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	Feb. 14	102 Mar 28	102 Mar. 28, 1912

DUN'S LIST OF PRICES.

Thirty-two Commodities Out of Fifty-four Advance.

Dun's list of minimum wholesale prices quoted in the New York and nearby markets last week again showed considerable variation from the quotations of the previous week. Fifty-four commodities showed a change in price, thirty-two having advanced and twenty-two declined. Only nine of the advances had direct or indirect bearing on the cost of living. Eight of these directly affected foodstuffs, as did ten of the declines.

Next to foodstuffs, the hide market contributed the largest number of increases, eight, with six contributed by the metal market. Four advances were indicated in drugs, chemicals, and oils, and the balance was divided among wearing apparel, grains, leather, and hemp. In the individual declines, drugs, chemcials, and oils followed foodstuffs, six prices in these markets having shown a drop. The remaining declines were scattered.

The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.14¼	.14¼	.13¼
Print cloth	.04	.03 15-16	.03⅝
Eggs, near by, fancy	.30	.28	.25
Iodoform	$3.60	$3.45	$2.95
Oil citronella	.36	.34	.26
Nitrate soda, 95%	2.47½	2.45	2.12½
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.08⅝	1.08	.94¾
Straw, long rye, No. 2	.80	.65	.50
Hemp, superior 2ds, spot	.07⅝	.07½	.05⅛
Hides, Chicago—			
No. 1 Texas	.17	.16¾	.14¾
Colorado	.16¼	.16	.14½
Branded cows	.16¼	.16	.13¾
Country, No. 1, steers	.14½	.14	.13
No. 1 cows, heavy	.14½	.14	.13
No. 1 buff hides	.14½	.14	.13
No. 1 kip	.16	.15½	.14
No. 1 calfskins	.18½	.18¼	.16½
Leather—			
Hemlock sole, B. A., light	.25½	.25	.24
Non-acid, common	.25	.24½	.23½
Pig iron, Bess., Pitts	15.40	15.15	15.90
Pig iron, gray forge, Pittsburgh	14.15	13.90	13.90
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	2.25	2.20	1.45
Antimony, Hallet	8.00	7.87½	8.00
Copper, Lake, New York	.177	.17⅝	.1275
Tin, New York	.455	.43¼	.42
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.06¾	.06½	.058
Hogs, live, Chicago	7.70	7.65	6.85
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	10.60	10.55	8.70
Pork, mes, Chicago	17.87½	17.62½	17.62½
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	10.55	10.50	8.92
Mackerel, Norway, No. 1, 165-180	31.00	30.00	31.00
Nutmegs, 105s-110s	.15½	.14¾	.11¾

DECLINES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Butter, State dairy, common to fair	.21	.21½	.18½
Cheese, f. c., common to fair	.12½	.13	.09¾
Apricots, Cal. standard, dried	.08	.11	.14½
Oxalic acid	.07⅛	.08½	.07½
Opium, jobbing lots	6.10	6.15	7.80
Flour—			
*Spring pat., new crop	5.20	5.35	5.20
Winter pat., new crop	5.15	5.65	4.60
Spring clear, new crop	4.65	4.75	4.00
Winter Clear, new crop	4.25	4.60	3.45
Oats, No. 2, white	.60	.62	.48
Hay, prime timothy	1.32½	1.35	1.45
Jute, spot, old crop	.049	.05	.0455
Spelter, New York	.07¼	.0735	.059
Oil, linseed, city, raw	.70	.73	.87
Oil, palm, red	.0615	.06¾	.065
Petroleum, refined, cargo lots, in barrels	8.35	8.45	7.25
Petroleum, refined, bulk	4.75	4.85	3.75
Rubber, up-river, fine	1.16	1.18	1.13
Pepper, white	.20	.20¼	.15¾
Sugar, raw muscovado	3.485	3.55	4.11
Turpentine	.46	.46½	.52
Potatoes, State, new	2.25	2.75	3.25

While fairly well distributed among the various markets, neither the advances nor declines, with the exception of hides and flour, respectively, were indicative of any real strength or weakness.

SARDINES HIGHER NEXT YEAR

Maine Supply Short, Owing to Small Schools of Herring.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 4.—The failure of the herring schools to visit the coast of Maine in their accustomed numbers this year has resulted in a shortage of the canning supply which threatens to send up the price of sardines for the year 1913.

The packers opened the season with only abcut one-fourth of their usual left-over supply, and since the season opened, on April 15, the outlook has not greatly improved. The schools have rapidly diminished in numbers, until with the past few weeks only a few scattering ones have fallen prey to the fishermen.

The canners usually plan to close the season with a supply of 2,000,000 cases in stock, but this year, even with the 400,000 cases carried over, there appears little prospect of obtaining the normal product.

Trade Notes.

William Meyer & Co., importers of laces and embroideries, for many years at Broadway and Broome Street, have opened their new salesroom at Broadway and Nineteenth Street in the building formerly occupied by W. & J. Sloane.

THE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

Little Feature in the Activities Last Week.

There was little feature in last week's activities in the New York canned goods market. The volume of business done in staple canned vegetables was generally light, the demand for them having tapered off somewhat near the close. Spot tomatoes were weaker in the last days of the week, and from all accounts the jobbers who held off earlier in the season have made money. In certain quarters even lower figures were predicted for next week, because of the beginning of packing season in the country. Future tomatoes were generally neglected. Spot corn was apparently little wanted, and the market developed a rather easier undertone. Futures were firmer than spots, but more because of the lack of selling pressure than the demands of buyers for them. New pack pears were firm under the attention given them by wholesalers and the limited size of the offerings. Stocks offered for prompt or nearby delivery were generally light.

Canned fruits were as quiet as usual at this time of the year. There was little call for spot goods, and futures were generally inactive, because of the downward revision of prices on several varieties anticipated by buyers in view of the large pack of the important fruits this year.

Canned fish was also in limited demand for seasonable reasons. Reports of an improvement in the run of chinook salmon received late in the week brightened the situation in this end of the market somewhat. While a shortage was expected in the total catch, it was generally believed that the reported improvement would permit the major part of the season's deliveries to be made.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended Aug. 3, $10,955,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	91	90½	91	24
Allegheny Valley 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
Allis-Chalmers 5s	60¾	60¾	60¾	2
Allis-Chalmers 5s, tr. r.	60½	58½	60	29
Allis-Ch. 5s, tr. r., sta	56	56	56	6
Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	8
Am. Ice Securities 6s	79	79	79	4
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	105½	104⅝	105½	39
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	71
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	115	114¾	114¾	2
Am. Tobacco 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	2
Am. Writing Paper 5s	91¼	91	91	73
Ann Arbor 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	91¾	91½	91⅝	11
At. T. & S. F. gen. 4s	97⅝	97	97	158
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s, reg.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	2½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	89	89	89	1
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	108¼	107¾	108¼	46
A., T. & S. F. con 4s, 1960	105¼	104⅜	105	987
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Arizona 4½s	100	99¾	100	11
A., T. & S. F., Trans St. L. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	14
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	211
Atl. Coast Line 4s	94¾	94½	94¾	22
Atl. Coast Line 4s, reg.	94	94	94	5
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94⅛	93¾	93¾	51
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97⅝	97¼	97½	124
B. & O. prior line 3½s	91	91	91	7
B. & O. So. Div. 3½s	90⅞	90¼	90⅜	41
Bethlehem Steel 5s	97	96⅞	97	14
B'dway & 7th Av. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
Brooklyn City 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	105½	105½	105½	50
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	93⅝	91¾	93⅛	649
Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
Buff., R. & P. 4½s	105¾	105¾	105¾	2
Bush Terminal 4s	90	89¾	90	17
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95⅞	95¾	95¾	43
Canada South. 1st 6s	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	3
Canada South. 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6
Central Leather 5s	95½	95⅜	95½	38
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	120½	120⅛	120⅛	6
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	95½	94¾	95¼	51
Cen. Pacific gtd. 3½s	90¾	90⅝	90¾	13
Cent. Vermont 4s	91½	91½	91½	8
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	3
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	110½	110	110	3
Ches. & Ohio fund 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93⅝	93⅜	93½	85
Chicago & Alton 3½s	65	65	65	31
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞	34
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100½	100½	100½	9
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96	96⅛	173
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87⅝	87¼	87¼	12
C., B. & Q. Ia. Div. 5s	105	105	105	1
C., B. & Q., S.W.Div.4s	98⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	15
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	107	107	107	10
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	77¼	77	77¼	50
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
Chi., I. & L. ref. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	97½	97¼	97½	12
C., M. & St. P. deb 4s	90½	90½	90½	19
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, w. i.	106	104¾	106	804
C., M. & P. Sound 4s	93	93	93	5
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1929	105	105	105	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	97½	97¼	97⅜	110
Chi. & N W., Mil., S. & N. W 4s	93¼	93⅛	93¼	29
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	69¼	68	69¼	129
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	94¾	94½	94¾	10
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	92⅛	91⅝	92⅛	81
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88⅜	88⅛	88⅛	66
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	102⅝	102	102	45
Chi. & W. Ind. con 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
Chino Copper 6s	140¼	140	140	86½
Cin., Ind. & West. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	3
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	92	92	92	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	2
Col. & Ninth Av. 5s	102	102	102	2
Col. Industrial 5s	81½	81½	81½	5
Col. Midland 4s	50	48	50	12
Col. & South. 1st 4s	96	96	96	2
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	96	95¼	96	18
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s, stamped	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
Con. Tobacco 4s	97	97	97	6
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	99½	99¼	99⅜	37
Del. & H. conv. 4s	98½	98⅛	98½	68
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	84	83½	83½	7
Des M. & Ft. D. 4s	77½	77¼	77¼	5
Det. & Mackinac g. 4s	91½	91½	91½	2
Detroit United 4½s	76	75½	75½	15
Det. River Tunnel 4½s	99½	99½	99½	2
Distillers' Securities 5s	74	73⅝	73¾	56
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88⅛	88	88	27
E. T., V. & Ga. con. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	3
Erie 1st con. 4s	89¾	89¼	89⅛	31
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A	86¼	86	86¼	15
Erie conv. 4s, B	79	78¼	79	30
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90½	90½	90½	12
Erie gen. 4s	78	78	78	22
Flint & Pere M. con. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	5
General Motors 6s	100¼	100	100⅛	92
Georgia Midland 3s	64	64	64	2
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	34
Grand R. & Ind. 4½s	104	104	104	15
Green Bay deb. B	13¼	13¼	13¼	3
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	92	92	92	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	7
Ill. C. 3½s, 1951, reg	89	89	89	5
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	95⅝	95⅛	95⅝	8
Ill. Cent., Lo. Div. 3½s	86	86	86	3
Ill. Steel 4½s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	90¾	90⅝	90¼	22
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	49
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s ctfs. 1st paid	107¼	107	107¼	12
Interborough R. T. 5s	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	41
Inter.-Met. 4½s	82½	82⅛	82½	353
Int. Navigation 5s	79⅛	79	79	2
International Paper 6s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Int. Paper Co. 5s	90	90	90	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	13
Iowa Central 4s	64	64	64	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	10
K. C. & M. bdg. 5s	103½	103½	103½	2
Kan. City Southern 5s	98¼	98	98	17
Kan. City Southern 3s	73½	73¼	73¼	16
Kan. City Ter. 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	3
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta	86	86	86	2
Laclede Gas, St. L. r. 5s	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	5
Laclede Gas, St. L. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Lake Shore 3½s	88½	88½	88½	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93½	93½	16
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅛	92¾	92¾	48
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	81½	80¾	81½	94
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93	92½	92½	20
Lehigh Valley Coal 5s	108	108	108	1
L. Val. of Penn. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	4
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅞	120⅝	120⅞	78
Liggett & Myers 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	115
Long Island ref. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	5
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	113½	113½	113½	2
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅞	98½	98⅝	60
L. & N., E., H. & N. 6s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	3
L. & N., Louis. Div. 6s	112½	112½	112½	3
L. & N., St. L. Div. 3s	69¼	69¼	69¼	4
Manhattan Con. 4s	96¼	96	96	31
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Mer. Marine col. 4½s	64⅞	64⅛	64⅞	61
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	6
Mil. & Nor. con. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Mil. & Nor. ext. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	10
Minn. & St. L. rfdg. 4s	63	63	63	7
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	25½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81¼	80½	80½	11
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	77½	77½	77½	1
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	100	100	100	2
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	86½	86	86	13
Mo. Pacific 4s	72	70	71	84
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	119	119	119	6
Morgan's La. & T. 7s	111¾	111¾	111¾	2
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Nassau Elec. 4s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	8
Nat. Rys. of M. gen. 4s	83	83	83	1
Nat. Rys. of M. 4½s	89	89	89	5
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	102
N. O., M. & C. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87⅝	87	87	22
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	94	94	94	1
N. Y. Central, L. S. col. 3½s	81	81	81	13
N. Y. Central, L. S. 3½s, reg	79	79	79	1
N. Y., C. & St. Louis 1st 4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	23
N. Y., C. & St. Louis deb. 4s	89	89	89	5
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅞	88⅜	88⅞	9
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
N. Y. & Green. L. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	6
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	128¼	128¼	128¼	12
N. Y., N. H. & H. new conv. 4s, 1955	92	91½	92	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. new conv. 4s, 1956	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	6
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	92	92	92	5
N.Y. & Rock. Beach 5s	104	104	104	4
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	78⅞	78⅜	78½	27
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	58½	57⅜	57½	759
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅛	99⅞	100	37½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	82
Norf. & West. con. 4s	97⅝	97¼	97¼	18
Norf. & West. div'l 4s	92⅝	92	92⅝	25
Norf. & West. Pocahon. C. & C. 4s	91	91	91	6
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	118	116⅝	117¼	303
Norf. & West. con. 4s, full paid	117	116	117	8
Norfolk South. ref. 5s	100	100	100	2
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	56
Northern Pacific 3s	69	68⅞	69	31
Ontario trans. 5s	92½	92½	92½	2
Ort. R. R. & Nav. 4s	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	10
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	2
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	93	92¼	92¼	3
Ore. Wash. ref. 4s	91	91	91	22
Ozark & Cher. C. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Pacific T. & T. 5s	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	56
Penn. gtd. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	5
Penn. R. E. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
Penn. consol. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	2
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	3
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	86
Penn. Co. 4s, 1948	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	10
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	32
P. Lorillard 7s	122	121⅝	121⅝	40
P. Lorillard 5s	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝	35
Public Service 5s	93⅝	93⅛	93⅜	54
Ray Con. Copper 6s	124	124	124	20
Reading gen. 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	76
Reading gen. 4s, reg	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	5
Reading, J. C., col. 4s	97⅝	96⅞	96⅞	6
Rio Grande Junc. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92	92	92	4
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	83	83	83	15
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	108⅛	102⅛	102⅛	11
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	84	83⅛	83⅝	7
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	78⅝	78	78	121
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	85	85	85	11
St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. ref. 4s	79	78	79	83
St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. gen. 5s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	12
St. Louis & San Fran. Ry. gen. 5s	108	108	108	5
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½	14
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	14
St. P.-K. C. S. L. 4½s	90	89⅝	89⅝	5
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	98½	98½	98½	5
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s	97	97	97	2
San A. & Ar. Pass 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	3
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, stpd	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	6
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	81¼	79	79⅝	72
South. Pacific col. 4s	90¼	90	90	8
South. Pacific ref. 4s	94⅝	94¼	94¼	23
South. Pacific conv. 4s	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	116
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107¼	107⅝	107⅝	6
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78⅝	78	78	138
Standard Gas & El. 6s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	102⅞	103	4
Term. A. St. L. ref. 4s	95	95	95	4
Texas Co. conv. 6s	101⅞	101⅛	101⅝	42
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	108	108	108	5
Third Av. ref. 4s	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛	19
Third Av. adj. 5s	72	71⅜	71⅜	52
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	2
Tol., St. L. & W. col. 4s	68	68	68	14
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	85¼	85¼	85¼	4
Underground El. inc. 6s	86	85½	86	6½
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅝	100	100¼	49
Union Pacific conv. 4s	102	101⅜	101⅜	193½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97	96⅛	97	14
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	90	89⅞	90	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	104¼	104	104¼	42
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	101⅞	102⅝	301
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	20
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅛	49
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	4
Wabash 1st 5s	106⅛	106	106⅛	5
Wabash 2d 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝	21
Wabash ref. 4s	68⅝	68⅛	68½	57
Wab. ref. 4s, E., t. r. s.	66	65½	66	31
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	34	32½	34	27
W.-P. T. 1st 4s col. t.r.	34	31½	34	22
W.-P. T. 1st 6s col. t. r. for Cent. t. r.	32	32	32	20
West Shore 4s	99⅞	99⅛	99⅝	33
West Shore 4s, reg	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
West. Maryland 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	14
Western Electric 5s	102¼	101⅝	101⅞	13
Westchester Light 5s	105½	105	105½	6
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	107	107	107	3
W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
West. E. & Mfg. 5% notes	97½	97½	97½	2
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95⅛	94⅝	94⅝	22
Western U. R. E. 4½s	97⅝	97½	97½	9
Western U. col. tr. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	16
Wis. Central gen. 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	4
Total sales				$10,393,500

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 3s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	3
Threes, coupon	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Fours, registered	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	3
Total sales				$7,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	99½	99¼	99½	1
City of Tokio 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Japanese 4½s	92	91⅝	91⅝	6
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	91	91	91	1
Republic of Cuba 5s	103⅞	103¾	103⅞	35
Republic of Cuba 4½s	99	99	99	12
San Paulo 5s	98½	98⅛	98⅛	17
Total sales				$73,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954 reg	85½	85½	85¼	2
4s, 1957	99	99	99	7
4s, 1958	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	35
4s, 1959	99	98⅞	99	48
4¼s, 1960	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	17
4¼s, 1962, receipts	100⅝	100½	100½	116
4½s, 1957	106½	106⅛	106⅛	26
Total sales				$251,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101¾	101½	101¾	10
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	57	53	56½	221
Total sales				$281,000
Grand total				10,955,500

New York Realty Owners
Assets $3,500,000
Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000

A strong, efficient Corporation engaged in the acquisition of New York Real Estate for the INCOME FROM PERMANENT OWNERSHIP—a highly profitable enterprise from which chance and risk are reduced to a minimum. Sixteen years of increasing prosperity under the same management, with unbroken interest and dividend record for the entire period. It offers

6.66% CONV. BONDS

Exchangeable at maturity (10 years) for stock and Income Bonds sharing in full profits and ownership of surplus.

$5 in assets against each $1 of Bonds provide UNQUESTIONED SECURITY. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask us for Circular T, which shows why this Company is the

Strongest and Most Successful
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered:

8 31 53 71 148 156 273 276 329
358 417 494 515 516 530 609 626 952
1095 1259 1635 1649 1790 2489 2544 2581 2613
2621 2809 3118 3179 3301 3313 3374 3513 3558
3619 3620 3851 3852 3868 4025 4712 5243 5312
5344 5525 6179 6181 6182 6260 6296 6381 6395
6602 6806 7353 7462

have been drawn by lot, for redemption on the 19th day of August, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after the said 19th day of August, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, July 5, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

New York, August 2, 1912.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

92 Dividends, 2 shares, Margaret Jenkins, unknown $439.00
118 Dividends, 2 shares, Thomas Keefe, unknown 554.50
135 Dividends, 16 shares, Henry Moss, unknown 4,035.07
152 Dividends, 1 share, Johanna Murphy, unknown $43.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
D. H. PIERSON, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Manhattan Company Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
D. H. PIERSON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of August, 1912.
WALLACE S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Westchester County, certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the acquisition of bonds of the above-named Company under the mortgage from said Company to the undersigned as successor trustee, for redemption of bonds through the sinking fund, to the extent of Fifty-eight thousand Forty-two and 11-100 ($58,042.11) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, in New York City, on or before September 5th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Successor,
By WILLARD V. KING, President.
New York, August 1, 1912.

DIVIDENDS.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico. (National Railways of Mexico.)
25 Broad Street, New York.
FIRST PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

A dividend of 2 per cent., (two dollars gold or four Mexican gold pesos per share,) being the tenth dividend on the first preferred stock of this company, has been declared payable Aug. 10, 1912, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 10 annexed to certificates representing such stock upon presentation and surrender of such warrants to the company at its office in New York or Mexico.

Dividend warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of two Mexican gold pesos to the dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican gold pesos, or in the City of New York in United States gold.

CLAYTON SNYDER, Assistant Secretary.
July 25, 1912.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT CO.
Six Per Cent. Notes of 1908.
SERIES H.

The Principal and Interest of Series H of the above notes, maturing August 15, 1912, will be paid on and after such date at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, or at the office of United Railroads of San Francisco, San Francisco, California, on the presentation and surrender of such notes of such series and of the collateral accompanying the same.

UNITED RAILROADS INVESTMENT CO.,
BENJAMIN S. GUINNESS, Treasurer.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company,
323 Fourth Avenue.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1912.

A dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable Sept. 16th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business of Aug. 20th, 1912.

For purposes of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M., Aug. 20th, to 9 A. M., Sept. 17th, 1912.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Aug. 20th, 1912.

CHAS. I. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, August 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that there has been declared a dividend of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the Common Stock of the Company to stockholders of record at three o'clock on the 12th day of August, payable September 3rd at the office of the Company in the City of New York.

ROSWELL MILLER, Chairman of the Board.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, Aug. 1st, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One Quarter Per Cent. upon the common stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable September 1st, 1912, to the common stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15th, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID MAY, President.

PURE OIL COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1912.

The Directors of the Company have declared a Dividend of 2½% and an Extra Dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the Company will be closed August 15 to 31st, inclusive.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on August 26th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 3d, 1912.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Greene Cananea Copper Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of Twenty-five Cents Per Share on the outstanding capital stock of the company has been declared payable August 31st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 14th, 1912. The stock transfer books will be closed from August 14th, 1912, to August 31st, 1912, both inclusive.

C. A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A regular dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable Aug. 15, 1912, to stockholders of record August 5, 1912. Books close August 5, 1912, at 3:00 P. M., and open on August 16, 1912, at 10:00 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., Aug. 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing, commencing Oct. 1, 1912, forage and straw required in Eastern Division, during year ending June 30, 1913, will be received here until 10 A. M., Aug. 30, 1912. Information furnished on application. Chief Quartermaster.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

Is Now Located in the New 19-Story Building N. E. Cor. 23d St. and 6th Ave.

Assets........$12,730,590.01
Surplus........$600,264.08
Accounts can be opened by mail.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, Pres.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KELLEY TICKET MACHINE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 703, No. 60 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York, at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 19th, 1912.

HUGH HERNDON, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Savings Institution. Founded 1888. Under New York State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st earn from September 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.

4½%

38 Park Row, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, July 17, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., August 7, 1912, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot 20,000 corn brooms, 10,000 scrubbing brushes, 3,000 mattresses; quantities subject to 50 per cent. increase, if desired by this department. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Equipage, to be opened August 7, 1912." Lt. Col. CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

WEST POINT, N. Y., August 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing wood, mineral oil, gasoline, forage, and straw at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., September 1, 1912. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

HIGH IN HEALTHY HILLS

Magnificent Views

MODERN COUNTRY HOME

Built to Order at Kew Gardens.

PRICE $10,000.

Best Bargain Near New York City.

MODERATE CASH PAYMENT

Balance Terms to Suit.

15 MIN. TO PENN. STATION, N. Y. CITY; EXPRESS SERVICE; EASY COMMUTATION; 62 TRAINS DAILY, ALL NIGHT SERVICE; 5 MIN. WALK TO STATION.

House of shingles and stucco. Has large foyer hall and living room, with artistic fireplace; dining room with fireplace; cozy den, finely appointed kitchen, huge cement veranda and servants' porch on first floor. Four airy bed chambers, tiled bath and linen closets on second floor. One bed chamber, bath and large, light attic on third floor. *Beautifully decorated. electric light, gas; artistic fixtures; hardwood floors, trim; every city convenience.*

170 FT. ELEVATION, STATELY TREES, CHARMING WALKS AND DRIVES, NEAR GOLF COURSE, TENNIS COURTS; 20 MIN. BY MOTOR CAR TO OCEAN, BEACHES, SOUND AND BAY YACHT CLUBS. SELECT, ESTABLISHED AND RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

Write or phone for photo and particulars.

RICHMOND HILL ESTATE,

47 W. 34th St., Suite 1148.
Tel. 5250 Greeley.

Beacon Hill

Port Washington. Long Isl.

A THOUSAND REASONS urge you to live in this ideal residential park. For the sake of your health, and particularly for the sake of the family and the children; for the sake of comfort and enjoyment of life; for the sake of the money you can save by owning your own home—for all these reasons and many others, investigate this property.

Write or call for facts and views.

TUXILL REALTY CO.

339 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

A Shore Front Plot in Douglas Manor

We offer, to a quick buyer, one of the finest shore front plots in Douglas Manor, having for five miles a magnificent, uninterrupted view of Little Neck Bay and Long Island Sound.

Plot lies on a high bank, contains eleven city lots, and is located in the very finest part of Douglas Manor.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 45 W. 34th St. (Tel. 5600 Greeley.)

A MERITORIOUS GEM FOR THE HOME LOVER

A BARGAIN AMONG BARGAINS.

$5,950 BUYS A BRAND NEW $7,900 HOUSE. Easy terms; payments same as rent; or will rent with option of buying.

A beautiful suburban house between the Sound and the sea, artistic in design and handsome interior; hardwood finish; large plot; in beautiful restricted residence park where every one owns their own home; steam heat, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 28 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, 'phone or write BAILEY, Room 403, 334 5th Av.; 'phone Madison Square 8425.

Bargains in Cottages.

Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk to station and short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms, same as rent; prices range from $4,000 up, including fine plot of ground deeded with shore front privileges. Particulars. Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

HANDSOME HOUSE, WATER-FRONT rights; sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trims, etc.; hot water, heat, gas, electric; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month, with a very small first payment, buys it. A. MASON, Box 171 Times.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

DOCTORS.

West 69th St., off Broadway.—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

Lot, 50x100, 443 West 28th. Owner, 316 10th Av., or your own broker.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sale or Exchange—Twenty lots on Coney Island Av. and Locust. V 216 Times Downtown.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION! 2 corners and inside lot; 172d St., Bathgate to 3d Av., ready for operation; reasonable terms to responsible builder. Apply to Owner, 123 West 129th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING

Cottage, 8 rooms; all improvements; large plot at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box 180 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

All the desirable houses for sale or to rent. Send for particulars.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$7,000 on 225 lots; Staten Island; 6 per cent. Title Guarantee policy. X 51 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

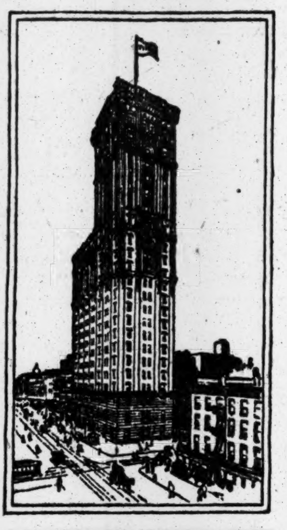
EDWARD REGAN,
Builder.
CONCRETING,
FLAGGING and PLASTERING.
Boiler Work a Specialty.
25 Jane St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In the Heart of the Metropolitan District and the City's Busiest Centre

The Times Building

TIMES SQUARE



Light on All Sides

Subway Station on Premises

Elevated Station One Block Away

Surface Cars in Every Direction at the Door

One Entire Floor to Sublet

Now arranged for BANKING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE or Similar Offices.

THE TOWER

Now is the time to secure the tower space of the present building which The Times will vacate when it removes many of its departments to the new Times Annex, nearing completion, on Forty-third Street, west of Broadway.

Especially desirable for firms requiring large space, to be arranged to suit their needs.

Apply to Renting Agent
Room 406

Office and show room to let, Masonic Building, 71 West 23d St. Apply Epstein Underwear Co.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room; beamed ceiling, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell, little cash. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 49 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write. H. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

New bungalows and cottages, 6 to 8 rooms; bath, steam heat, instantaneous hot-water system, electric light; guaranteed construction; plots 50x200; from $3,200 to $6,500, on easy terms; 30 minutes from New York; four blocks from station; photo views on request to WARMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 96 Times Downtown.

At Leonia.—Charming villa, large rooms, attractively arranged; half acre; exceptionally attractive grounds; continuous stream of pure spring water; near train and trolley; $6,800, or will divide. Coover-Hitchcock Co., Agents, Leonia, N. J.

Three-quarter acre and three-room bungalow, with fruit orchard, in residential park; large town; hour out; price, $575; will take $75 cash, balance monthly. Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

Commuter's farm, hour out, near station; high, healthful; 8-room house, barn, poultry house; lawn, shade, fruit, garden; $500 cash, balance monthly. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Cottages, bungalows, Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $300 cash. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway, 26th.

Will build and furnish money; beautiful locations, near by; easiest payments. Builder, 383 Madison Square.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

If interested in my farm advertised in this paper, ask A. W. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C., about the character and value and fertility of soil in the Jersey settlement of Davidson Co., N. C. W. B. Meares, Linwood, N. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS, experienced renting man wanted, acquainted in district Chambers to 23d St.; state experience, and compensation desired. Beaver, 42 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST. ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

What Rent Are You Paying for Your N. Y. Office?

If More Than $60 Per Year It's Too Much.

We have completely furnished offices, desk and stenographer at $60 per year; location, the Herald Square Building, Broadway and 36th St. The International Service Corp., 141 West 36th St., New York City. Tel. 4022—Greeley.

SUBLET

FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS,
Desirable Office Space,
ABOUT 1,500 SQUARE FEET,
At Less Than $1 Per Sq. Foot.
Apply to the LAMB PUBLISHING CO., 225 5th Av. 'Phone, 4460—Madison Square.

LARGE CORNER STORE, OCCUPIED BY JAMES BUTLER 15 YEARS; IMPROVED TO SUIT; POSSESSION OCTOBER. JANITOR, 249 WILLIS AV., CORNER 139TH.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Desirable Dwellings.
Apartments to Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE
958—MORNINGSIDE.

157 East 65th St.

A three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; 12 rooms and bath; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

BERKELEY ARMS,

326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises, or Otto Dencker, 503 5th Av. 'Phone 7957 Bryant. Telephone 4174 Riverside.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.

Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600. G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

HUDSONIA,

79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE CASCADE,

Corner Central Park West and 87th St.—7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500 to $1,600. Fireproof building with all modern conveniences. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Owner lives on premises.

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Complete lists for every class of home seeker in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and The Bronx.

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The New York Times reaches a greater number of desirable renters than any other New York Newspaper.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
Real Estate Advertising Department

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Slawson & Hobbs,

162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
A Selected List of West Side Apartments for Rent.
RENTING DEPT. TELEPHONE 7240 COL.

Vernon,
350 West 71st St., Near Riverside.
8 rooms and bath.
One Duplex Apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $780.
$1,000 to $1,400.

349 West 85th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
8 rooms and bath.
$1,400.

Stuart,
250 West 94th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
9 rooms and bath.
$1,500.

Florham,
256 West 97th St., Near West End Av.
8 rooms and bath.
$1,200 and $1,300.

Catherine,
1 West 69th St., Cor. Central Park West.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$1,100 to $1,200.

Yorkshire,
562 West 113th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.
$1,200 to $1,800.

Peter Minuit,
25 Claremont Av., just north of 116th St.; half block to Riverside Drive.
5 and 7 rooms and 2 baths.
$900 to $1,500.

Grosvenor,
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One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
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Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.
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Garbage chutes. Wall safes.
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5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50.
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60.

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112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 3 Rooms, $900.
18 E. 57th St	Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Unseasonably cool weather continues over the eastern half of the country and temperatures were within a few degrees of the lowest ever recorded during the month of August at a number of points in the Carolinas, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, and Upper Mississippi Valleys. There have been local showers in the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States and at widely scattered points in the plains States and the Northwest. Generally fair weather will continue Monday and Tuesday probably throughout the country, except that showers are probable on the South Atlantic Coast and in the northwest States. No important temperature changes are indicated for any section, although it is probable that a gradual reaction to somewhat higher temperatures will take place during the next two to three days over the Middle West and the Eastern States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north to east, except variable on the Florida Coast.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature; light west and northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	67	58	4 P. M.	70	72
6 A. M.	67	57	6 P. M.	69	68
9 A. M.	69	64	9 P. M.	68	67
12 M.	70	68	12 P. M.	68	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:50—65 Westchester Square; M. Holmstead..$5
1:40—69 Clinton St.; Jacob Goldfarb.....$2,000
2:40—Foot of W. 30th St.; unknown..Trifling
3:10—161 Monroe St.; Isaac Freeman..Trifling
4:45—125th St. and 8th Av.; J. Conjes.Trifling
5:10—83 W. 118th St.; H. Graham.....Trifling
9:15—218 W. 53d St.; Irene Stewart.......$10
11:15—107th St. and Lexington Av.; unknown. Trifling

P. M.
12:20—505 6th Av.; William Weiss.......$1,000
12:20—250 W. 51st St.; J. Morrisey.....Trifling
2:40—296 E. 156th St.; Mrs. A. With..Trifling
3:05—215 E. 103d St.; Mrs. Finkel....Trifling
3:10—5th St. and Avenue A.; H. Manson...$5
3:15—85 1st Av.; Isadore Helfler...........$5
3:40—301 E. 99th St.; F. Tietman.....Trifling
5:20—48 E. 98th St.; Isaac Hollender.Trifling
7:10—892 Eagle Av.; A. Hout...............$10
7:20—56 East 117th St.; B. Rabus.....Trifling
8:00—20 W. 112th St.; M. E. Goldberg.Trifling
8:20—302 West 154th St.; Al Depano...Trifling
8:30—15 East 32d St.; John H. Calder...$2,500
9:50—1,050 Franklin Av.; Asphalt Construction Co $10
10:15—228 Mott St.; Anthony Tono......Slight
10:20—66-68 Canal St.; Israel Belender.....$5
10:35—4 West 131st St.; Mary Kellett..Trifling
11:20—612 West 35th St.; Armour & Co....$200

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Madison Real Property Co v. Hutton. 2—Sulzberger v. Sekler. 3—Jackson v. Parkview Co. 4—Steinert v. Wallace. 5—De Bost v. De Bost. 6—Lohmann v. Murray Hill Park. 7—Lohmann v. Murray Hill Park. 8—Krum v. Krum. 9—Matter of Sohmer (Farmers L & T Co.) 10—Morrison v. Morrison. 11—Croker v. Williamson. 12—Bach v. Leklir. 13—Metropolitan Life Ins Co v. 24 West 35th St Co. 14—Quinlan v. Olson Const Co. 15—Hall v. Hall. 16—Matter of Hart. 18—Matter of Ballet (O'Keefe.) 19—Levine v. City of N Y. 20—Matter of People Surety Co. 21—Matter of Ferrigno. 22—U S Fidelity Co v. Ireland. 23—Hanisch v. Krauss. 24—Am Ex Natl Bk v. Loeb. 25—Martinez v. U S Motor Co. 26—Ewen v. Hoeffer. 27—U S Realty Imp Co v. 27 & 29 Pine St. 28—Monroe v. Monroe. 29—Hamilton, Jr, v. Brown. 30—Ringwood v. Streeter. 31—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Donnelly. 32—Berg v. Scott. 33—Masten v. Bonsal. 34—Masten v. Bonsal. 35—Bloch v. Lord & Taylor. 36—Same v. same. 37—Tiernan v. Steiner. 38—Matter of McAllister. 39—Palmer v. Orcutt. 40—Matter of Havens (Hanford.) 41—Patten v. Payson. 42—Vessalla v. Rocco. 43 Ellmont Realty Co v. Pakulana Realty Co. 44—Reed v. Alexander. 45—Nicholas Power Co v. Electrograph Co. 46—Massarene v. Pitts Life and Trust Co. 47—N Y Life Ins Co v. Thorn. 48—Block v. Kessler. 49—Haring v. Miller. 50—Smith v. Pasco. 51—Matter of Spector. 52—Poore v. Regel. 53—Reakirt v. Hennessey Realty Co. 54—Rothfuss v. Mandelbaum. 55—Robert v. Bedell. 56—Paffas v. Costamtopolous. 57—N Y Realty Credit Assn v. Real Estate Owners' Credit Assn. 58—Murphy v. Kindelberger. 59—Matter of Voccoli. 60—Sackheim v. Pigueron. 61—Singerman v. Pigueron. 62—Goldson v. Sobel. 63—Bondy v. Pigueron. 64—Scharfman v. Ludwig. 65—Huta v. Berkowitz. 66—Collins v. Collins. 67—Balogh v. Balogh. 68 Maxwell v. City N Y. 69—Rouff v. Stillman. 70—Geffert v. Musical America Co. 71—Matter of Kobbey. 72—Wolf v. Wolf. 73—Selder v. Gaynor. 74—Long Acre Elec Light and Power Co v. Maguire. 75—Frankenthal v. Cox. 76—Wolff v. Wolff. 77—Youngs v. Goodman. 78—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Scudi. 79—Same v. same. 80—N Y Life Ins Co v. Graham. 81—Watts v. Doull Miller Co. 82—Schweber v. Schweber. 83—Junge v. Briggs Av Realty Co. 84—Healy v. Krawehl. 85—Stetson v. Peace. 86—Matter of Pulis. 87—Leonard v. Montague. 88—Matter of Kruger. 89—Youngs v. Goodman. 90—Matter of Betz Eagle Brew Co. 91—Wilson v. Wilson. 92—Matter of Magnani. 93—Porter v. Braun. 94—Bogert v. same. 95—Butterfield v. Falk. 96—35 Per Cent Auto Supply Co v. Rubly. 97—State Trading Corp v. Waldo. 98—Friedman v. Meyer. 99—Dillulio v. Degnon Cont Co. 100—Rosenstiel v. Sekler. 101—Investors' Imp Co v. Mann Properties Co. 102—Pollitz v. Wabash R R Co. 103—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Scudi. 104—Same v. same. 105—Tager v. Friedman. 106—Youngs v. Goodman. 107—Matter of Helmus Dreyfus Line. 108—Valentine v. Lesser. 109—Racsi v. Racsi. 110—Monti v. Monti. 111—Wahs v. Guggenheim. 112—Van Slochem v. Villard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Mary Lappine, Matthew Jennings, George Hornberger, Catharine Brady, Frederick Kienzler, John Beattie.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Marlignetti v. Ringlestein—Thomas F. Gilroy. Kaufman v. Weaber—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Simon Frank v. Peter Sumarkes—Leon Laski. The Western Union Telegraph Co. v. M. B. Adams—Frederick E. Goldsmith. Angela J. Meyers v. Samuel Kind—Maurice A. Lynch.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Motions. 1—McConnell v. Centner and another. 2—Kotteman v. Kotteman. 3—Stratton v. Jones et al. 4—Monks v. American Sugar Refining Co. 5—Caleo et al v. Goldstein et al. 6—Fando v. Fando. 7—The Bowery Savings Bank v. Kenick. 8—Dickerson v. The Town of Oyster Bay. 9—N J and N Y Realty Co v. Kay and others. 10—Far Rockaway Securities Co v. N Y Water Front Co. 11—Hill v. Hill. 12—Lafayette Trust Co. v. Ratner. 13—People ex rel Guernsey, (Prendergast.) 14—Hartkow, Jr. v. Zabriskie. 15—Southard, Blanche P, v. Southard, Franklin. 16—Reibling v. Weaver. 17—Elliott et al v. Kroehle et al. 18—Lahrheim v. Lahrheim. 19—Consumers' Brewing Co v. White et al. 20—Wilkinson v. Birdsall. 21—Muller v. High Ground Dairy Co. 22—The Church Charity Foundation of Long Island v. Brown and others. 23—Matter of Albert St, Queens. 24—Rudiger and another v. Coleman and others. 25—Cooke and another v. Higgins and another. 26—Suydam v. Suydam. 27—Bortoluzzi v. Calascebetta and another. 28—Krulewitch v. Pavalowitch. 29—Ashley v. Heatley. 30—Matter of 57th and 61st Sts. 31—Long Island R R Co v. Jamison et al. 32—Long Island R R Co v. Jones et al. 33—Dunn & Jewesson v. Ward. 34—Matter of Collins Av, (Michel.) 35—Matter of Gates Av, (Seger.) 36—Matter of Gates Av, (Emig.) 37—Matter of Gates Av, (Rosemussen.) 38—Matter of Gates Av, (Harris.) 39—Matter of Fresh Pond Road (Dangmann.) 40—Matter of Fresh Pond Road, (Schell.) 41—Matter of Masterson and others. 42—McConnell v. Centner and another. 43—Matter of Naughton and another. 44—Meyer et al. v. Williamsburg Flint Glass Co et al. 45—Goldman v. Allison. 46—Wernig v. Lovell and others. 47—Vella v. F. T. Nesbit & Co. 48—Coyne, Leonard, an infant, v. Mallon and another. 49—Coyne, John J, v. Mallon and another. 50—Montella v. Bradley Construction Co. 51—Johnson v. Fountain & Choate. 52—Yodwinsky v. Shapiro. 53—Rendano v. Gallo. 54—Diefenthaler et al v. Sebirl. 55—Hurley v. Hurley. 56—Matter of Byk. 57—Matter of Gross. 58—Neil v. Neil. 59—Gehl v. Bachmann-Bechtel Brewing Co and another. 60—Lahrheim v. Lahrheim.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Townsend, J. Criminal calendar. Henry Huntenberg, Max Cohen, James Warne, Edward Warne, Santo Realio, Giovanni Toscano.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Ex-parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Ferdinand Stamm, Mary Turey, Anna Preston Morrow, Clara C Gumpert, Frederick Bosch, Margaretha Barber, and John J. Doyle. Accountings of Alfred Mulheim, Jeremiah D Sullivan Catherine McClennon, James Rodwell, Edward Gorman, Kilian Nau, Benjamin April, Louisa White, and Libbie Earle.

Lost and Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels, and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—On Beach at Arverne, brindle English bulldog, white star on chest. Suitable reward if returned to Stafford House, Boston Av., Arverne, L. I.

LOST—Diamond dinner ring, figure eight design, on Broadway, between 53d and 59th Sts.; liberal reward. Tel. 984 Columbus.

LOST.—Bank book No. 6,124, from Bank of Europe. Please return to Marie Stepanek, 423 East 69th St., or Bank of Europe.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week. 75c.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

FOUND.—A cane, with the initials "W. S." engraved on gold band about six inches below top, in New York Theatre, Saturday night, in the first row. Write W. J. Dowd, Kingsbridge, New York City.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, handbag, policy, keys, gloves, overalls, dress coat, bag, &c., wrench, crackers. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas (2,) bag, purse, pen, books, letters, fan, keys, glove, hats, cap, cloth, music, collars, peroxide, flask, lobsters, milk, chair, chisels, &c. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas (3,) satchel, handbags, pin, purses, book, papers, magazines, gloves, keys, hat, jacket, underwear, bathing suit, underwear, coat, napkin, and bottle, waist, &c., seed, lock. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, shoe, pajamas, hats, key, saws, badge. SUBWAY—Umbrella, purse, watch, bracelet, music, check, photo, books, gloves, keys, hats, shoes, rubbers, shirt, suitcase, bathing suit, shirt, goods, waist, medicine, bank, covers, shears, picture, bottles, skate, strap.

FOUND, Aug. 2—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Umbrella, carriage wheels, lock and brass, shoes, cane.

Business Opportunities

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

FACTORY FOR SALE.

Complete factory for manufacturing raincoats; will sacrifice same with lease of premises; reason enlarging business out of town. J. S., 46 Times.

Wanted—Partner in a select private school of languages, preferred native French teacher with acquaintance in New York. State full particulars. X 41 Times.

Active partner wanted in $200,000 publishing company; substantial interest; prominent American business men large stockholders. "Investigate," 56 Times.

For Sale.—Old established dry goods business; 2 years' lease; fine store; small stock. J. T. Colcord, Ithaca, N. Y.

Country Board

Telephone Want Advertisements to The New York Times, 1000 Bryant, any time until 10 P. M., for insertion on the following day. No display allowed except agate capitals and white space. Count seven average words to the line, in small type, or four words to a line in agate capitals.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 57c.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS; table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Tel 2385 F. R.

New York State.

One or two boys, 10-14 years old, can secure board in country physician's home in Central New York; good fishing and swimming; terms very reasonable. W 39 Times.

REST AND QUIET on 150-acre farm, which supplies excellent table; altitude, 1,344 feet. Miss Pugsley, Dover Plains, N. Y.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

COUPLE will board few adults or family. 45 Neptune Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Pleasant rooms; near beach; board optional; garage accommodations. 515 Asbury Av.

Connecticut.

BOXWOOD MANOR, Lyme, Conn.—Three hours from city; beautiful old Colonial house; wide verandas; ten acres; fresh vegetables, milk, eggs; booklet.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms, private baths, newly decorated; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 69.—Location central; hotel apartments; service homelike; Summer environments; table board.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,047 (123d)—Attractive rooms; hot water; steam; substantial board. Phone 5668 Morning.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

53D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; Summer rates; table guests; telephone; reference.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table board; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room in private residence; attentive service; Southern cooking; with private bath, marble shower; electric light; board optional.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single and double; private bath; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

Protection.

The New York Times undertakes to protect its readers against all kinds of fraud and misrepresentation.

Liberal rewards of money are paid for information leading to the conviction of unscrupulous advertisers seeking to obtain business under false pretense.

Telephone your advertisement to Bryant 1000 any time before ten o'clock at night. The operator will explain The Times Service to you or send a solicitor to call on you.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

ADVERTISING RATES.

CLASSIFICATION.	PER AGATE LINE. One Time.	PER AGATE LINE. 3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t.a wk.25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t.a wk.25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

West Side.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year. Summer rates; rooms, baths, table; references.

76TH, 237 WEST, Near Broadway.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, well kept; superior cooking; telephone; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates.

78TH, 121 WEST.—For gentleman, desirable medium; also small rooms; connecting baths; private family.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in small private boarding house; exceptionally cool; references.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Desirable rooms available; beautifully furnished; private baths; excellent home table; only those appreciating refined, homelike surroundings need apply; rooms arranged to suit permanent guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone, home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room, adjoining bath; table board; telephone; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for desirable people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms, overlooking Park; Summer tourists solicited. Schuyler 5,326.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; adults appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Subway, elevated; Summer rates; table board; 'phone.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; abundant hot water; telephone; excellent table; reasonable.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large and small room; excellent board; all home comforts; Jewish family.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests; parlor dining.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reference. Telephone 7,442 Riverside.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK. Very desirable neighborhood; terms reasonable.

103D ST., 879 West End Av.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen, Summer rates.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Superior accommodations for adults; suites, single; refined surrounding; excellent home table.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Double, single corner rooms; Morningside Heights, overlooking park; glorious view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $3-$6; references.

122D, 221 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; Summer rates.

130TH, 144 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; conveniences.

130TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large, comfortable, clean rooms; excellent German cooking; Jewish family; moderate rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST, NEAR Broadway and beautiful Riverside; healthiest section.
THE AUDUBON,
a small but A1 private family hotel;
plenty of good eats; every comfort; low rates;
secure rooms now for Winter season.
Tel. 2757 Aud., Vondrann, Prop.

157TH, 600 WEST.—Subway station; physician's home; rooms fronting Broadway; suitable invalids. Apt. 16.

Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE, 225 78TH ST.—Pleasant rooms, quiet detached house; suitable elderly couple; gentlemen; piazza; home cooking; near bay; select neighborhood.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Water view; ideal location; Subway, trolley; convenient Wall St. district; high-class; rooms, board; spacious apartments. 905 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 142.—Beautiful suite; private bath; overlooking bay; small room; excellent cuisine; phone; table guests.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

Call Bryant 1000 and say "Wants." An intelligent operator is waiting for your call until 10 o'clock in the evening, and will tell you all about Times Service.

East Side.

21ST ST., 55 EAST.—Large, front rooms with bath; Southerners accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

22D ST., 34 EAST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; attractive rates; modern; all conveniences; 'phone.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity, telephone; references; also first-floor room.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—High-class double and square rooms; refined American private house; modern conveniences, including parquet floors, electricity, vacuum cleaning; 'phone 2499 Madison Square; special rates August.

31ST ST., 47 EAST.—Large, well-furnished rooms to let; all modern conveniences; telephone.

43D ST., 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large room; private bath; small rooms; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively, $2 week. Stevens.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large, airy room, suitable for one or two; comfortably furnished; adjoining bath; all conveniences.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Newly furnished rooms; bath on each floor; steam heated; electric lights, telephone; $4 upward.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV., 160, (34th.)—A nice, airy, single room; exceptionally clean; cool house; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor; single or en suite; also single rooms.

14TH ST., 155 WEST.—Lovely furnished room for gentleman; hot, cold water; convenient all cars.

29TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, private house; suitable for two; references.

31ST ST., 336 WEST.—Renovated house, newly furnished; light, airy connecting rooms; bath, all conveniences.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, $4 up; kitchenette; small, $2.50; continuous hot water; piano; telephone.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Room with kitchen; front parlor; hall rooms; telephone; bath. Edwards.

48TH ST., 235 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath; hall room; modern house; refined family.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

55TH, 344 WEST.—Large rooms; also 2 connecting; bath; running water; telephone; quiet house.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Several large, beautifully furnished rooms; doctor's house; private baths, electric lights, telephone; breakfast optional; references; Summer rates. Phone 293 Plaza.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms, parlor floor, suitable for doctor; private bath; running water, hot and cold. Telephone 3672 Columbus.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bath; select, quiet house; breakfast; phone; references.

64TH, 16 WEST.—Suite of rooms; very exclusive; all conveniences; telephone; $6.50. Geary.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; 'phone; private house.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Airy room, dressing room, small room; 'phone; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 225 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; private bath; telephone; elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 46.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Choice location; elegant parlor floor, private bath; other rooms; Columbus 5606.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.
LARGE ROOMS; MODERN HOUSE.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Desirable, clean rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; every convenience; board optional.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; 'phone; private house; near Subway.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
LARGE FRONT ROOM.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

73D ST., 238 WEST, Opposite Hotel Ansonia.—Bachelor accommodations, bath adjoining; Summer rates; telephone, references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; Summer rates; references.

73D, 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one single; Summer rates; private family; meals optional; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Handsomely furnished square rooms, bath, suitable couple, two bachelors; reasonable; reference.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; attractive neighborhood; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive large room, bath; single room, running water; private family; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Physicians or dentists may secure parlor floor. Call, 'phone 7725 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Sunny room; running water; telephone; elevator apartment. Pitot.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room, with bath; first floor; exceptionally beautiful; comfortable; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; gentlemen; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptional rooms, modern conveniences; select, private house; Park, Riverside; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; private house; moderate rates; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large, cool room, adjoining bath; also small room; Summer rates.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

84TH ST., 14 WEST, (near Park.)—Cool, airy rooms nicely furnished; appointment first class; telephone.

84TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two, $5; single, $3; conveniences; board optional. Henry.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; near Subway; telephone 6388 Riverside.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; medium-sized rooms; suitable two; telephone; moderate.

91ST ST., 70 WEST.—Back parlor, extension, suitable doctor or dentist; other rooms; private house.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large front room, handsomely furnished; lavatory, closet; small room, $2; telephone.

93D ST., 129 WEST.—Large attractive room, suitable for two; bath; telephone; reference; private family.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; running water; L; telephone; reasonable.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room, also small; water; large closets; private house.

(95TH,) 710 West End Av.—Airy, comfortable rooms; running water; Subway; reasonable. Dick.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; high-class elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, near Riverside Drive and Subway; every convenience. Apt. 3B.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Attractive outside room for young, refined business lady, gentleman. Apartment 3.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, airy, attractively furnished room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

114TH ST., 622 WEST.—Riverside Drive; lady rents beautiful cool front suite; high class elevator; independent; board optional; one, two gentlemen. Apartment 21.

121ST ST., (Broadway.)—REED HOUSE; $5, $7 rooms, $12 suite; references. 5120 Morningside. Miss Panny.

519 WEST 121ST. QUINN.
Large and small rooms; elevator; opposite Columbia.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable for two; $4, $6; private family; elevator. De Harde.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; running water; gentleman; $3.50; reference. Owners.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large cool room; running water; homelike; elevator; Subway. Apartment 62.

147TH ST., 535 WEST.—Refined young men find good home and board; private family; references.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished suites of one and two rooms, with attached kitchen if desired; elevator, telephone, and maid service all night; $3 to $12 weekly; special day rates. The Ludington, 205 West 101st, three doors from Broadway. Best transportation. Telephone, 1763—River.

BREEZY, corner rooms, overlooking Washington Square; Subway, surface, elevated lines. 101 Waverley Place.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Elegantly furnished room, suite, overlooking Hudson; elevator, telephone; Subway. Apartment 33.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room; suitable one, two; elevator; reasonable; telephone. Brien.

CONVENT AV., 387.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen; telephone; all conveniences; references.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive in the eighties; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911—Riverside.

Handsomely furnished parlor; private house; piano; accommodations for persons visiting city. Telephone 9153 Spring.

LENOX AV., 70, (113th.)—Large, elegant room; elevator apartment; Subway; suitable two. Apartment 43.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16, (116th St.)—Private family; rent one or two sunny rooms; elevator. Price.

NEVADA, 70th and Broadway.—Beautifully furnished suite, two rooms, together or separately; elevator apartment; monthly or permanent. Apartment 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (135th.)—Large, comfortable room; bath adjoining; shower; elevator; gentleman only. Apartment 52.

ST. JAMES COURT, Broadway, corner 92d.—Large room, facing garden. Riverside 2799. Apartment 20.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

Wanted, by elderly couple, 2 or 3 rooms, private bath, breakfast and dinner, near Central Park West or pleasant outlook; best city references. Reliable, 263 West 125th.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis, advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times, 25c.

Female.

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

CANVASSERS dissatisfied with present income, have two quick selling 5c. articles on 100 per cent. commission basis that are quick sellers. Can be sold to grocers, druggists, families, 5c. and 10c. stores. Eureka, 983 Gates Av., near Ralph, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER ON DRESSES

who can produce up-to-date styles; $36 to $72 per dozen in wash goods, linens, etc.; only those who have thorough and recent experience with successful houses need apply; good position and salary to proper party. Address MENDELS BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN BOOKKEEPER OVER 25 FOR POSITION IN BRONX; GOOD REFERENCES; SPEED AND ACCURACY ESSENTIAL; STATE PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS AND SALARY RECEIVED. R 141 TIMES.

FORELADY with experience in designing of evening dresses; must be capable to run a modern plant; state experience and salary. W 40 Times.

KINDERGARTEN and primary teacher in school for exceptional children; resident position in country; objective and manual methods; also caretaking and supervision of children outside of school hours; excellent opportunity. Interview by appointment. "Herbert Hall," Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED.—Efficient stenographer. Call, Sexsmith, 56 West 45th, forenoon, or 5 to 6 P. M.

Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

CANVASSERS dissatisfied with present income have two quick selling 5c. articles on (100 per cent.) commission basis that are quick sellers; can be sold to grocers, druggists, families, 5 and 10 cent stores. Eureka, 983 Gates Av., near Ralph, Brooklyn.

CITY SALESMAN; cloaks and suits. 14 East 13th St., Schwarzbart Brothers.

DESIGNER ON DRESSES

who can produce up-to-date styles; $36 to $72 per dozen, in wash goods, linens, etc.; only those who have thorough and recent experience with successful houses need apply; good position and salary to proper party. Address MENDELS BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

SALESMEN wanted to call on hardware, hotels, paint stores, and automobile trade; permanent positions; only men who can make good need apply; state salary or commission wanted; send particulars as to past performances for reply. Worthwile, 134 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for New England States, one with a big following, for best line of popular-priced waists and dresses; only those with long experience in that territory apply; must have first-class references; commission basis. Greenberg-Wiener Co., 133 West 21st St.

SALESMAN con earn big commission, steady income, representing large corporation; selling made easy; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced in overall line, for large, established union overall concern, to travel western part of New York State and Middle West on a commission basis. Napel Mills, 471 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted to take traveling bags as a side line on the road; commission. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly familiar with lighting fixture trade; good references required. V 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced, on a good line of dresses. Address R 127 Times.

SOLICITOR wanted to Get Members.—For $1 monthly we pay $60 if sick or hurt; death benefit. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William St., New York City.

TOOL DESIGNERS thoroughly familiar with machine shop practice on small interchangeable parts of electrical apparatus; a position for first-class man; no other need apply. Call 8:30 A. M. Western Electric Co., 57 Bethune St.

YOUNG MAN, accustomed to calling on dry goods trade in smaller cities of New England, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia, to sell popular-priced cloaks and suits; salary or commission. State full particulars. Applications treated confidentially. Box W 22 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Apartments To Let

FURNISHED

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

SUBLET two large, light, cool rooms, kitchenette, bath; southern and northern exposure; elevator; high class; fireproof; maid service; concession till October, then $900 year. Tilly, 39 East 27th.

A snap for young couple; beautifully furnished six-room apartment; magnificent view of Hudson; cool; high grade. Apply Apartment 83, 622 West 112th Street.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

181ST ST., (2,149 Clinton Av.)—Clinton model apartments; latest scientific improvements; children's playground; steam heat, hot water, gas, electric lights; 3 and 4 rooms; rents, $14 to $21.

The Marlborough.
Cor. of East 165th St. and Hoe Av.
Location finest in the Bronx.
Wm. Oppenheim,
773 Westchester Av.

73d, 168 West.—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, improvements; doctor, dentist; telephone, Subway, L.

Pianos and Organs

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times a week, 69c.

Beautiful upright piano for sale; used three months; cost $390; sell any price. Narder, 561 West 180th St., corner St. Nicholas Av., first floor.

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 318 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 2 times, 25c.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Wide awake, intelligent, capable; small salary. Jeannette Brilliant, 251 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Parisian dressmaker, experienced, wishes few more customers around West End; would go by day. Call, write, Miss Vallet, care of The Waldorf, P. O. Box 25, West End, N. J.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker, perfect fitter; out by day; reference; reasonable. Higgins, 307 West 126th St.

NURSE.—French girl as children's nurse; references. Write L. Rivoire, care of Revel, 345 East 57th St.

SECRETARY.—Expert accountant, stenographer, typewriter as private secretary; public accountant's office preferable. Box V 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined, capable energetic, conscientious; satisfaction assured; small salary. X 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; highest references; salary $18. E. Hurley, 12 East 38th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; neat; experienced; salary $12. L., 409 West 145th St.

Male.

ACCOUNTING.—Firm of trained accountants solicit contracts for auditing, systematizing, preparation of income tax reports, writing up books, &c.; reliable and efficient service; fees, $5 upward. Write Room 310, 96 Warren St. Phone 6669 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, &c; reasonable. Hirschfield, 320 Broadway. 'Phone 678 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized, audited; kept part time, $5 up monthly. F 146 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER, Page Davis Training, desires immediate post in any concern; would help in sales department. Address Box 204, Central Press Agency, Toronto, Canada.

A HIGH-GRADE ACCOUNTANT and statistician, 26, desires permanent position where he can earn $40 weekly; college graduate; reliable and thoroughly competent to take charge. E 201 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS married man, 28, experienced estimator, manager, and bookkeeper in plumbing, roofing, and sheet metal work, desires position same line or other business where services would be of value; highest references. W 24 Times.

AMBITIOUS (21) desires position at spare time as collector, solicitor, keep private set of books, or confidential work. X 45 Times.

ATTORNEY'S SERVICES at the disposal of legitimate business for nominal retainer. V 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; long business experience; will make good in any position requiring ability, energy, and stick-to-it-iveness; moderate salary. Samuel Fein, 331 Vernon Av, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; rapid typist; 17; capable, conscientious; hard work; long hours no objection; moderate salary. Myron Harritt, 548 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and confidential man; experienced; trial balance, balance books, &c.; accurate, careful; operates typewriter. R 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 26, desires position; 10 years' experience. Carlsen, 330 Hudson Av., Union Hill, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up books regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 114 East 28th St.

BRIGHT, industrious young man, 17 years old, wishes position where there is a chance of advancement; good references. Address W 13 Times.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—Man and wife desires position; man competent butler, wife as chambermaid; excellent reference. W. V. Ushcess, 191 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.

CARPENTER, 35, American, temperate, desires position; best references. Randall, 2,347 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic, (26,) married, wishes responsible all year round position with private family; can take care and operate any car; city or country. E., 4,216 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, wishes position on gasoline commercial car; experience; references. Weinmann, 530 East 83d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, neat appearance, long experience; careful driver. James Powell, 317 West 36th St.

CLERK.—Young man, experienced in advertising field, wishes position as clerk, either in this vocation or anywhere else; cleanest reputation; highest reference. Address Lucky, D 318 Times Downtown.

CLOAK SALESMAN will increase sales immediately for dependable house and manage office; moderate salary and commission; exceptional references. Progressive, W 41 Times.

COMPETENT OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper, familiar with credits, desires better position. W 17 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY for years to one of New York's foremost men, now deceased, desires employment; American, 33 years of age; familiar with investments, accounts; competent stenographer; references; interview solicited. Box V 243 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ten years with one factory in brass, copper and nickel goods, covering South and West, visiting department store, china, hardware, jewelry, and plumbing trade, desires salaried position; one who can produce. W 15 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; city and office trade; commands large trade; popular lines of silk dresses and waists. R 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) seeks position with advancement; neat and accurate; references. V 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 19, high school graduate, wishes position at anything. R. Schiller, 1,367 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, bright and quick, desires position; outside preferred. W 34 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 54c.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 98 West 134th St.; reliable colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1,538.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, laundresses, elevator runners, porters. Porter's Employment Agency, 142 West 133d St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored. Instant Relief Agency. Telephone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Swedish; good reference; city only; also Hungarian; good cook; sleeps out. Charles Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 507 West 133d St. 6,916 Morningside.

For Sale

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

To Exchange.—Gentleman's 28-foot fast pleasure launch, 4 cylinder, 40-50 h. p. engine; rear starter, Atwater Kent ignition, positive locking clutch and reverse gear, mahogany decks, cedar planked, copper fastened; guaranteed in perfect condition for 1912; five or seven passenger; reliable make touring car in like condition. Address Horton, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN KOPPELMAN & HYMAN BOSES, individually and trading as KOPPELMAN & BOSES, and under the firm name and style of BELL DRESS AND WAIST COMPANY, individually and trading bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 5th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 127 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of up-to-date Singer sewing machines, stands, motors, safe, cutting machine, desks, office fixtures, dresses, trimmings, dress goods, &c.

BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.
FERRIS & DANNENBERG, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS SHAPIRO and JACOB WERNER, individually and composing the firm of L. SHAPIRO & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 16,712.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Stern, Barr & Tyler, verified July 25th, 1912, that a petition was filed in this court on the 14th day of June, 1912, praying that the above-named Louis Shapiro and Jacob Werner, individually and composing the firm of L. Shapiro & Co., be adjudged involuntary bankrupts; that thereafter said petition and the subpoena issued thereon were duly served upon the said Louis Shapiro; that a copy of said subpoena was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district for service on the alleged bankrupt Jacob Werner, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same and that the said Jacob Werner is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court:

Now, on motion of Stern, Barr & Tyler, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt Jacob Werner answer, demur, or otherwise plead on or before the 15th day of August, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 14th day of June, 1912, and in case of his failure to answer, demur, or otherwise plead thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 29th day of July, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt Jacob Werner at his last known residence, No. 106-108 West 141st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated July 25, 1912.
LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

NO. 16,301.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH HEIDT and JACOB COHEN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of HEIDT & COHEN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Joseph Heidt and Jacob Cohen, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Heidt & Cohen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Heidt and Jacob Cohen, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Heidt & Cohen were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,861.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George W. Armstrong of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said George W. Armstrong was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,859.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMUND P. DONAHUE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edmund P. Donahue of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Edmund P. Donahue was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 1, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,843.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE KETCHEM, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Ketchem of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said George Ketchem was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 1, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,579.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS TREUHAFT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Treuhaft of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Treuhaft was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,004.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB M. SIEGEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob M. Siegel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 2, 1912.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of May, 1912.
LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.
HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.
ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

$150,000,000 TO MOVE $350,000,000 IN FOOD

State Commission Finds That Distribution in the City Adds 40 Per Cent. to Cost of Supply.

FAVORS BIG FOOD STORES

Urges Changes in City Charters to Provide for Departments of Markets and Public Auctions.

The committee headed by William Church Osborn, which has been studying food prices and market facilities in the State, makes public its report to-day and recommends to the Legislature a few changes in city charters devised to give to the cities a better control over their food supply and distribution. This report is by a sub-committee of the larger State Food Investigating Commission, called the Committee on Market Prices and Costs. Besides Mr. Osborn, its membership includes Calvin J. Hudson, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Ezra A. Tuttle. These gentlemen were assisted by Horace V. Bruce as Secretary and Raymond A. Pearson, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture

The most radical change suggested by the committee is the amendment of city charters to provide for each city a Department of Markets. This department, it is urged, should be put in direct charge of all the sanitary and economic questions of the city's food supply. It should publish daily accurate price lists for consumers to prevent extortion. It should supervise systematic auctions at places fixed by the city, where the wholesale prices for each day would be fixed by supply and demand of every kind of food. Such auctions should not be held for the profit of the city or any organization, but should be open, so that all parties interested in food supply might have a free voice.

This system, the committee says, is successfully carried out in European cities.

Next, the railroads and steamship lines entering the cities of the State should be encouraged, and, if necessary, obliged, to provide facilities for the prompt delivery of food, and also to provide space so that the public auction for wholesalers could be held as soon as the food arrived. The transportation lines should be required to furnish both cold and general storage to carry over when necessary a two days' supply and to publish daily bulletins of the supply of food which had been brought to market.

Favors Food Department Stores.

The chief aim of the committee in its hearings and investigations was to determine how far the price of food has been raised to the consumer by poor methods of distribution. With the authority of the State behind it, the committee reports, it was able to make a minute study of all the conditions affecting food supply, from the producer to the consumer. A close comparison was made of the various ways of marketing food, and, as in New York alone thirteen different methods were recognized and studied, the committee's conclusions were broadly and thoroughly worked out.

Among all these methods of selling, the best one found was the food department store, where buying from producers was direct and selling was right into the hands of the consumer. Here, the committee found, waste was at a minimum, distribution was satisfactory, and capital earned a fair return. This is the kind of store that should be encouraged, the committee says, and it urges organizations and individuals interested in the cost of living question to work for them.

In addition to the food department store as a possible solution of the high cost of living problem, the committee suggests a "chain type" of distributing stores. Two hundred chains of this kind, the committee believes, would supply New York City. The initial cost of each chain is put at $50,000, and another $50,000 would be required for capital. The department store plan is thought to be the better. It would have, the committee says, a great educational value to housewives in opportunity for comparison of foods and costs, and in addition could be kept more sanitary than the chain type. The committee sees the passing of the individual retailer. "High operating cost makes his elimination inevitable," says the report. "He is now slowly wearing out."

The report is opposed to the building by cities of public market structures or terminals for market purposes, for these, says the report, have been found to impose a heavy expense on the taxpayers. In taking this stand the committee puts itself in opposition to a movement recently advocated by some of those interested in pushcart reforms, who came out against the plan to put pushcart peddlers under bridges, on the ground that the city should build houses for the pushcart peddlers.

"The history of New York is a warning example," says the report. "For the most part the buildings in the wholesale district, where the transportation terminals are located on the extreme southwesterly edge of Manhattan, are old, ill-built, or ill-planned, and none of them is located on railroad tracks or near the docks. If the matter were in the hands of a powerful commercial agency the wholesale plant for food handling in the city would, for the most part, be 'scrapped.'"

Cost $150,000,000 a Year Too Much.

According to the estimates of this committee, New York pays $150,000,000 a year for handling its food supply. After its investigations, hearings, and study of statistics the committee estimates that the food supply of New York costs at the transportation terminals $350,000,000, and that it costs in the kitchens of the consumers $500,000,000. This great difference is charged chiefly to handling, and due to the profits of middle men.

The difficulty is, says the report, that there are too many small retailers who are barely making a living because they buy in small quantities and sell to few customers. The evidence gathered by the committee shows that the corner grocer is generally merely making a livelihood for his family. Great retail stores, capable of supplying from 25,000 to 50,000 persons, each store provided with ample storage facilities, both cold and general, would bring down the cost of food distribution to about 15 per cent. without delivery and 20 per cent. with delivery, as against the cost of 25 to 30 per cent. under the present system without delivery and as high as 40 per cent. with delivery.

The committee infers that the total cost of wholesaling, including profits, is about 10 per cent., and of retailing about 33 per cent. If its plans were adopted, says the committee, and great retail stores were generally established, about $60,000,000 a year would be saved to consumers.

While the committee contends that the chief cause of the high cost of living is poor distribution, it goes on to say that the great object of the city should be to increase the supply, and especially the nearby supply, of all food products. The report takes up the staple supplies, like milk, butter, and eggs, and shows the effects of the cold storage system on prices and supply. It says that the telephone and motor truck have had a great influence in shaping food markets, and that they should be used to reduce rather than to raise the cost of living. Small truck farmers around New York have been earning big returns on small capital, the committee finds, and cites several examples of men who have made from $45 to $150 a load on common garden vegetables.

GIVES $1,000 BILL FOR BAIL.

Woman Astonishes Essex Market Court When Held for Theft.

When Magistrate Krotel held Margaret Muller, a dressmaker, of 238 Third Avenue, in $1,000 bail yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, the Essex Market Court attendants gasped when she pulled out a large roll of bills and, taking off a $1,000 bill, handed it to the Clerk. Assistant Clerk Kunzle took the bill, fingered it carefully, then passed it back to the woman, saying that he did not think it would be safe in the court strong box. Magistrate Krotel ordered him to take the bill, however, and he put it in the safe after all the clerks, interpreters, and attendants had looked at it and fingered it.

The woman was arrested late Saturday night on the complaint of William Dorr, a decorator, of 1,590 First Avenue, who said that she had robbed him of his watch and chain and $52 in cash on July 21. He next saw her on Third Avenue Saturday night, he said, and made her accompany him to the East Twenty-second Street Station. She pleaded not guilty, and said she had never seen her accuser before. She refused to employ a lawyer, and asked for an adjournment. Her request was refused by Magistrate Krotel. He assigned her a lawyer, but she refused to accept his services. The Magistrate then held her for the Grand Jury.

Summer Carnival Abandoned.

The Hotel and Business Men's League will not hold its carnival this Summer, as had been planned, but it is intended to carry out the original intention next Summer. Meanwhile the league is actively continuing its general publicity work, including the publication of a booklet setting forth the attractions of New York as a Summer resort, of which 100,000 copies will be distributed through the country.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—The Bayonne Woman's Political Union has arranged to hold a suffrage automobile parade on Aug. 15, and several prominent advocates of the cause from New York will take part. Half a dozen open-air meetings will be held, and efforts will be made to win converts. Mrs. A. A. De Bonneville, Mrs. William B. Du Bois, Miss Eva Falkner, and Miss Alma Rademacher will be among those who will preside at the meetings.

BAYONNE.—The women of the Church of Peace, West Thirty-second Street, took advantage last evening of an invitation by the pastor, the Rev. Herbert Coenen, to attend the services without their hats. The services were held on the lawn adjoining the church, and the pastor declared that he did not believe that Christ ever intended that people should worship Him in a hot building.

NEWARK.—A well-dressed young woman, who was found in a state of coma in a telephone booth in the drug store of J. Schrieber, 449 Broad Street, late Saturday night, was identified yesterday at the City Hospital as Miss Mary W. Wuesthoff, 25 years old, of 340 South Sixth Street. The identification was made by a member of the young woman's family.

HACKENSACK.—Joseph Kocish, a fireman, living at 88 Semel Avenue, Garfield, was committed to the Hackensack Jail yesterday, charged with arson. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Abram Bomema discovered Kocish's house on fire. He hurried to turn in the alarm, and upon reaching the house found Kocish in the yard, making no effort to save anything. The policeman and three witnesses say they found the walls, floors, and a few remaining articles soaked with kerosene. The best of the furniture they found had been taken out and carefully stored away.

HACKENSACK.—Mrs. P. S. Hoteling of 169 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York, was one of two passengers seriously injured yesterday evening, when an auto owned and operated by Hugo Heyer of Hackensack Avenue, this place, crashed into the automobile of Francis M. Murphy, a piano manufacturer, at 110 East 129th Street, New York, living in Dumont, N. J. Mrs. Murphy and her aunt, Mrs. Hoteling, were thrown out of the car. Mrs. Hoteling sustained painful cuts and bruises, and Mrs. Murphy's ankle was fractured.

ENGLEWOOD.—President Taft will appoint James H. Coe, one-time County Collector and a former member of the Bergen County Board of Taxation, Postmaster of Englewood to succeed Postmaster Stainton, whose term expired last March. When Mr. Coe's term on the County Tax Board expired last Spring Gov. Wilson appointed William Conklin of Englewood in his place.

MONTCLAIR.—Walter Cook, President of the American Institute of Architects, and Harold A. Caparn, President of the American Society of Landscape Architects, who were the judges in the recent Jarvie garden contest, have made a report which criticises the owners of estates here because of the use of small and highly colored material in planting, and a consequent general look of pettiness and lack of scale. The "small" planting to which Messrs. Cook and Caparn object is the Japanese maple and Koster's blue spruce.

MONTCLAIR.—Unity Church by the use of advertising in the newspapers is promoting a movement whereby there may be wider use of the schools of Montclair. The town has over a million dollars invested in school buildings and grounds, and with two exceptions these are idle over one-third of the days of every year.

GLEN RIDGE.—H. F. Frasse, purchasing agent of the Edison Electric Company of Brooklyn, who resides at 15 Hamilton Road, has notified Mayor Standish that he will demand a monetary consideration from the borough for the death of a two-hundred-dollar French bulldog which was shot by Policeman Thomas Carty. Carty shot the dog in the street after the police had been notified that the beast was mad.

HOLMDEL.—The Rev. William P. Chase of Tottenville, S. I., has accepted the pastorate of the Holmdel Baptist Church, to succeed the Rev. T. E. Vassar, who resigned several weeks ago to accept the pastorate of the Dunellen Baptist Church.

EAST ORANGE.—Chief of Police William H. O'Neill of East Orange has notified the traffic department of the Lackawanna Railroad to produce Engineer Alexander Smith of North Eighteenth Street in court this morning. Smith will be arraigned before Recorder Francis Nott, Jr., charged with negligence, as a result of which an automobile driven by Thomas F. Macksey of this city was wrecked.

BROADWAY.—Thomas James, a rural mail carrier, attached to the Broadway Post Office, and David Riddle, a constable, of Franklin Township, have devised a new way for killing chickens. It is a sharp blade which works perpendicularly. The head of the bird is placed on a "leaner" and the guillotine knife falls and cuts the head off.

BRIDGETON.—Seventeen-year-old Romana Burris, daughter of Mrs. Martha Burris of Easton, Penn., who strangely vanished from her home several months ago, and for whom the police of New Jersey and Pennsylvania have been hunting, has been found on a farm in a remote section of the lower part of Cumberland County.

TRENTON.—Legal proceedings have been instituted here against Mrs. Clark Fisher-Andrews, the well-known woman anvil manufacturer of this city, by the Exempt Firemen's Association of Trenton to compel her to remove a fence which she has built closing an alley alongside the association's property. This property was given by Clark Fisher, Mrs. Fisher-Andrews late husband, to the organization, and now the firemen say that she is in effect illegally taking the gift back by cutting off the alley from use. Mrs. Fisher-Andrews says she knows what she is about.

TRENTON.—Signing herself "V. H.," a girl has written to a Trenton newspaper asking that it find a husband for her. She declares she does not want a millionaire, a gambler, or a "good fellow." She wants simply an ordinary man who would love children and her and work for a happy home.

TRENTIN.—The snapping of the rear axle of a motor bus that has just started running between this city and Lawrenceville threw twenty passengers out of the machine late last night. No one was hurt. The accident was caused by a wheel striking a two-inch plank left carelessly on a bridge by some workmen.

'SOCIETY BURGLAR'S' LOOT WAS $250,000

Police Recover Plunder Stolen from Homes of Wealthiest Families in Chicago.

PRISONER CONFESSES CRIMES

Had So Much Jewelry and Art Treasure He Had to Hire Warehouse to Store It.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—After twenty-four hours' work the police to-day completed an inventory of the art treasures, bric-a-brac, jewelry, silver plate, and other articles stolen by Jacob F. Guthrie, alleged society burglar and forger, who is now under arrest, and announced that the goods recovered were estimated to be worth $250,000.

Last night, after an incomplete examination of the barn and the room in a storage warehouse which Guthrie used to hide a portion of the articles stolen, the police estimated the value of the property found at $150,000. This was nearly doubled when half a dozen additional trunks and chests filled with jewelry, laces, and bric-a-brac were discovered. Much of the stolen property was found in Guthrie's home, where he lived with his mother, sister, and brother, who is a Chicago policeman.

Further investigation of the young man's history revealed that after graduating in a course in electrical engineering at a Chicago technical institute, he obtained employment with an electric company. Later he was employed in the municipal laboratory. Subsequently he was appointed an instructor in electrical engineering at one of the public high schools.

Guthrie is 26 years old, 6 feet in height, and weighs 200 pounds. He is poorly dressed, although when arrested he had more than $16,000 deposited to his credit in Chicago banks.

Dr. Leslie W. Schwab, who has been physician for the Guthrie family for a number of years, talked with the prisoner for an hour to-day, and later conferred with Capt. Halpin of the detective force.

"Guthrie is an educated fool in my opinion," said Dr. Schwab. "I have known him since childhood. He has always been a bookworm. He read detective and problem novels incessantly. The effect of this has been to create a peculiar mental condition. He has all the characteristics of a confirmed kleptomaniac. I believe he has periods when he is mentally irresponsible. It is my intention to have an alienist examine him in a few days."

"Beyond a doubt Guthrie has obtained the most valuable collection of stolen articles I ever saw in all my connection with the Chicago Police Department," said Chief of Detectives Halpin. "There is an endless list of all kinds of jewelry, silverware, and art treasures. There are diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, and pearls worth thousands of dollars each.

"All his burglaries were committed in the homes of the city's wealthiest citizens. He read the society column in the newspapers, and when he noticed that some wealthy woman had left home for a few days he would break into the house and steal the most valuable articles he could find.

"He has confessed to entering the homes of a score of wealthy persons. I have no idea what percentage of the stolen goods we have recovered. He apparently kept all the things he stole which appealed to his artistic taste, but he must have disposed of a large quantity of the plunder."

After talking with Dr. Schwab, Guthrie said: "Maybe I am insane. I feel that way sometimes."

The prisoner slept soundly on a wooden bench in his cell last night and was awake early. He ate a hearty breakfast, and freely talked with visitors about his adventures. When informed of the task which confronted the police in making an inventory of the stolen articles he laughingly offered to assist them.

Thousands of dollars' worth of the stolen articles were identified during the day by society women who called at the Central Station.

MISS DANBY STILL MISSING.

Fails to Come Home, as She Wrote Her Mother She Would.

All day long the parents and sisters of Miss Amelia Danby, who disappeared from her home, at 70 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, on July 16, have expected her return as the result of a letter received by her mother on Saturday. Up to a late hour last night she had not come home, and her father and Police Lieutenant Atwell of Mount Vernon went to the Bronx to resume their search for her around Third Avenue and 141st Street, near where the letter was posted.

"I cannot think what is wrong with my daughter," said Mrs. Danby last night. "Amy wrote to me that she was afraid to come home, but I believe some one is detaining her. I don't think she will stay away longer than Tuesday or Wednesday."

HORSE RUNS AWAY; 3 HURT.

Dashes Along Surf Avenue Through Coney Island Crowds.

Jacob Wittenstein of 19 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, drove to Coney Island yesterday with his wife and children in a one-horse carriage. He left the horse at the foot of West Eleventh Street, while he and his family went in bathing. Something frightened the horse, and it ran away toward Surf Avenue, and along that thoroughfare, which was crowded with Sunday pleasure seekers.

At West Twelfth Street the horse ran over Frank Abbott of 145 Thirteenth Avenue, Long Island City; Abbott's wife, and Aaron Green of 310 Sixth Street, Manhattan. All were taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Abbott sustained three fractured ribs and a possible fracture of the skull. Mrs. Abbott and Green were cut and bruised about the head and shoulders. Mounted Patrolman Stall stopped the horse at West Sixteenth Street.

FRENCH LINER ARRIVES.

The Savoie Brings Capt. Olivier, on Army Mission for His Government.

The steamship Savoie, which arrived yesterday from Havre, was the first mail vessel of the French Line to arrive in New York for seven weeks, owing to the strike of sailors, firemen, and dock workers at the French ports.

Among her passengers was Capt. Leon Olivier of the French Army, who has come on a mission for his Government to Washington. Another passenger was Mohammed Sama Courti, from Stamboul, who has come to New York, it is said, to see after the sale of the Oriental sweetmeat known as "Turkish Delight."

ENDS LIFE AND HER CHILD'S.

"Going to Our Real Papa," Wife Writes to Her Second Husband.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, who occupies the upper half of a two-family house at 18 Grant Avenue, in the Cypress Hills section of Brooklyn, smelled gas, yesterday morning, escaping from the lower apartment, that of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ackel. She called Policemen Gehrhardt and Scrivens of the Liberty Avenue Station, and they broke open the door of the Ackel apartment.

They found Mrs. Ackel and her five-year-old daughter, Alice M. Taylor, the child of Mrs. Ackel's first husband, George Taylor, who died three years ago, lying dead in Mrs. Ackel's bed. Gas was escaping from two jets in the chandelier. On the bureau was a note in pencil. It was not addressed and read:

> We cannot live like this, so we thought we would go to our real papa, who will be glad to see us. John left for Canarsie to go fishing and did not even say good-bye. Put on my new net waist and dress, Alice all in white in her new dress and tie a white satin ribbon around her waist with a bow a little to one side in the front. Good-bye to all our friends. Tell them we are going to meet George.

The note was signed Louise, Mrs. Ackel's name.

Ackel was found at Canarsie, whither he had gone Saturday night on a fishing trip. He was heartbroken at the news of his wife's death. He admitted that there had been little spats between them at times, but said that when he left the house his wife had reminded him not to forget his keys, and he could not understand her note saying he had not said good-bye. He declared they had been on good terms when he left.

F. C. RICHARDSON MISSING.

Friends Cannot Find Salesman Known All Over This Country.

The police of this city and Jersey City were asked yesterday to look for Frederick C. Richardson, one of the best-known underwear salesmen in this country, who disappeared on Thursday while apparently on his way from his place of employment, 377 Broadway, to his home at 25 Lembeck Avenue, Jersey City. Richardson spent a good part of Thursday visiting customers. He was last seen at 5 P. M. on that day at West Broadway and Walker Street by two salesmen. They stopped and chatted with him for several minutes, and then Richardson started off toward the waterfront, and his friends were under the impression that he was going to cross the river to his home.

Mr. Richardson was in excellent health. He had been twenty years a salesman, and for fifteen years he has been in the employ of one firm. He was known to every dry goods jobber in the United States. He had no business troubles, and he had only $15 with him. His friends believe he is either dead or out of his mind. They hope that he may turn up either in Baltimore or Philadelphia.

He is 38 years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighs 152 pounds. He wore a light gray suit, and carried a silver open face watch with a leather fob, to which was attached a Masonic emblem. On a finger on his left hand he wore a Masonic ring. Mr. Richardson is married, and has one son. His wife said yesterday that she had reported her husband's disappearance to the police, but did not care to say anything further about the matter.

GIVES UP SANDY HOOK SWIM.

Adverse Winds Force Durborow to Abandon Attempt to Reach Battery.

Owing to heavy adverse winds, Charles W. Durborow, champion amateur swimmer of America, who it was announced would swim from Sandy Hook to the Battery yesterday morning, did not even enter the water, though having partially disrobed for the attempt. Through lack of hotel accommodations at Keansburg, he had been forced to spend the night lying on a bench in the open saloon of a steamer, anchored on the bay, and when at 5 o'clock in the morning, after a seven-mile trip in an open launch he arrived off the Hook, he was too disheartened to struggle against the wind which swept down the Channel.

In order to reach the Battery by swimming from Sandy Hook it is necessary to make the trip on the incoming tide, a distance of twenty-one miles to be covered in six hours, and with an adverse wind this schedule would be impossible. No one has been known to swim this course, though the best long distance swimmers of the country have often made the attempt. Swift currents, running criss-cross and the almost constant winds make the feat nearly impossible. Durborow's attempt was to be made under the auspices of the American Life Saving Society, of which he is a Philadelphian district Captain.

SCHOOL FOR LABOR ORATORS.

Suffrage Speakers Will Also Be Trained in Clinton Hall.

The Standing Conference Committee of the bakers' unions throughout the city met yesterday at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, and established a Sunday school for men and women speakers on women suffrage and labor subjects. The school will start with 50 pupils, Joseph Goldstein, general organizer of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union, being superintendent. A preliminary practice meeting was held later, at which a number of men and women spoke.

Mr. Goldstein said that there was need for improvement in labor oratory. The main object will be to train speakers for labor and suffrage meetings, who will be able to talk in a convincing way, to hold the attention of their audiences instead of boring them.

RUNAWAY HORSE GOES HOME.

Breaks Loose from Buggy, Finds Its Stable, and Enters Stall.

A horse, attached to a light buggy, owned by Jacob Weishos of 330 East 102d Street, caused excitement in Harlem late yesterday afternoon when it became frightened while standing in front of Weishos's house and ran through the streets. In the buggy at the time was Benjamin, the 4-year-old son of Weishos.

The horse ran east in 102d Street to Second Avenue, where the buggy overturned, throwing the child to the street. The horse freed itself from the buggy and ran along Second Avenue to 104th Street, where it turned west, crossing Third Avenue and passing the East 104th Street Station to the livery stable of Henry Winter, which it entered. Then it ran into its stall. Weishos, who was pursuing, decided to allow it to remain there. The boy was not injured.

HANGS BY TEETH IN PERIL 60 FEET IN AIR

Coney Crowd Gasps with Horror When One-Legged Acrobat Can't Finish Wire Slide.

HELD BACK BY STIFF WIND

Tight Rope Walker Saves Him by Walking Out on Wire and Shoving His Mouthpiece Along.

When Herman Kruser, the one-legged man who slides, clinging by his teeth to a pulley, along a wire stretching the 1,025 feet from the main tower in Luna at Coney Island to the tall entrance gate, was hauled in a bo'sn's chair to the top of the tower last night nearly every one of the thousands in the park turned his or her eyes upward to watch the daring slide. Kruser, balanced on his crutches, felt the long slack wire, tested the pulley and its leather mouthpiece, and then, fixing the latter firmly between his teeth, launched himself out into the air.

Each instant he acquired greater speed until, as he shot along the wire, his body was curved like a bow. But presently the watchers realized that he was not making the speed which he usually makes, and which is sufficient to send him up the short incline at the end of his journey. Those in the crowd on the concrete walk, sixty feet below, could not feel it, but they could see by the way the pennants atop each spire of the park whipped straight out in the breeze, that a stiff wind was blowing aloft. And it blew directly into Kruser's face.

How great was its power was shown when Kruser swept to the bottom of the incline and started up the grade to the goal of the entrance tower. Slower and slower he moved until there came a gasp from the watching crowd as he ceased to move forward at all and then began slipping back down the wire to its slack point just at the bottom of the incline. Back and forth he swayed like the pendulum of a clock, first forward and then backward, but like the pendulum of a clock which was running down, for each arc became shorter until finally Kruser hung beneath the slackest point in the wire just barely moving forward and back.

Officials of the park scurried about, shouting words of encouragement to Kruser, who hung sixty feet above their heads, and calling for ladders with which to reach him. Employes rushed forward with ladders of various lengths, but not one proved long enough to reach the suspended performer, whose body still swayed back and forth in the breeze.

Kruser was still clinging by his teeth, for thus he knew he was safe while his strength held out. Once he gets his teeth fixed in the leather mouth piece a man who performs the feat will tell you that it is a physical impossibility for him to let go without removing the strain on his jaws by lifting his weight off the mouth piece. Kruser could reach the wire with his hands, but once he dropped the mouth piece there was no certainty that he could clutch it properly again. While his strength lasted he was safe if he hung on, and so he clung, swaying backward and forwards, while excited officials sought means to rescue him.

It was Will H. Hill, the tightrope walker, who walks a taut wire with the sole aid of a balancing pole, who finally saved Kruser. Hill was not in the park when Kruser was caught on the wire, but seeing him there when he came in, he hurried into his tights, was hauled to the tower, and, balancing pole in hand, started slowly out on the slack wire. The wire shook with Kruser's swaying weight, but Hill kept on, step by step, each time fitting his shoe cautiously on the wire and at times stopping for several instants while he worked his pole and recovered his balance and assurance.

At last he reached the slack of the wire beneath which Kruser hung, and then he extended a cautious foot and pushed the pulley gently forward. Step after step he took in this way, until he had shoved the swinging man within reach of helpers who leaned far out from the platform over the entrance gate to receive him.

There was a cheer from the crowd when first Kruser and then his rescuer were grabbed to safety. Kruser was inclined to make light of the experience. He has three ribs which have been broken, has lost three fingers as well as a leg, and wears a silver plate in his head, all mementoes of his many accidents. Hill, however, declared it was the hardest task he ever had been called on to perform.

PASSAIC EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

City Sanitarian, Who Took Board of Health Funds, Taken in Havana.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J. Aug. 4.—Local police to-day received a cablegram from the Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Gibson, at Havana that the police of Havana had arrested Dr. J. Nelson Elliott, who is wanted here for embezzling $1,100 from the Board of Health funds while he was city sanitarian.

The message says the arrest was made on the strength of a circular sent out by the Passaic police in an effort to locate Elliott.

John S. Davidson, counsel for Dr. Elliott, received last night a letter from the missing official, in which he said that he was broken up over his affairs and would give himself up to the American Consul at Havana. The letter said that Elliott had heard detectives were after him, but he did not want Passaic to go to further expense on his account.

Captain Dies on Voyage.

The sailing ship Rene Rickmers, which arrived yesterday from Bremer Haven, reported that Albert Schultz, the Captain, had died at sea on Aug. 2 of pneumonia. He was 65 years old. His body was preserved in brine by the crew and will be sent to Germany for interment.

RECORD IN SUBWAY DIGGING.

Bradley Firm May Save a Year in Tunneling Lexington Avenue.

A record in subway digging was reported on Saturday to the Public Service Commission by the Bradley Contracting Company, which is building three-fourths of the Lexington Avenue Subway. One day last week the diggers struck a rock bottom level with the drills at a depth of eighty feet, the greatest depth ever attained in subway work. The present Subway is but twenty feet beneath the surface of the street. Four times that depth is required for the double-deck system in Lexington Avenue. Calculating at the present rate of progress, the engineers of the Public Service Commission estimate that the Bradley Company will have finished their contract one year ahead of schedule time.

The magnitude of the work of tunneling Lexington Avenue at a depth equal to the height of an eight-story building may be judged by the fact that it requires a fleet of forty-five barges and tugs to transport the excavated material from this part of the job alone to Long Island City under the Queensboro Bridge. There the Bradleys are under contract with the city to fill in and reclaim the wilderness of swamp land. Not only will the city be enabled to open public streets from the business part of Long Island City to the river front on this filled-in land, but the abutting property owners will also greatly benefit. Values in the vicinity have already doubled as a result of the improvement.

So quietly are the drilling and dynamiting going on eighty feet below the surface of the street that the residents along Lexington Avenue in the immediate vicinity are hardly aware of the tunneling except for the presence of the rigging at the various shafts. The street traffic is not interfered with. So far no quicksands or other treacherous spots have been encountered. The solid rock is giving way only before the power of dynamite.

WHY SHE LIKES RED HEADS.

They Make the Best Husbands, Says Mrs. Francis, After Her Third.

Mrs. J. G. Francis, daughter of Charles Rodd, proprietor of the Pioneer Inn, Nepera Park, Yonkers, who says she is the grandniece of the late George D. Widener of Philadelphia, made a statement last night, in which she explained why she believed that a red-headed husband surpassed others in common sense, good nature, and domestic virtues, though both her marriages with red-haired husbands have resulted unhappily.

"Inasmuch as both of my marriages have resulted unpleasantly," Mrs. Francis said, "people have asked me why it is that I do not give up my liking for red-headed partners and cast about for a mate with brown or black hair. The reason is that I strongly believe that no other men are in it with the auburn-haired, and while it is true that I am divorced from my first husband, who was red-haired, and am now prosecuting a case in court against my second husband, who is also red-haired, I am still true to the auburn-haired species, and am confident that with some red-haired man I will yet be happy.

"My second marriage, like my first, was an elopement. My experience has been that no girl really marries for love, but simply for the novelty of the thing. In spite of my experiences, I have no prejudices against the male sex, and as soon as the courts free me I will marry again."

Mrs. Francis had her husband, Thomas Francis, arraigned in the Yonkers City Court Saturday on a charge of non-support. Francis is a son of Michael Francis, a wealthy Dobbs Ferry contractor. The case will come up for trial on Wednesday. He says he will sue for divorce.

INJURY AND THEFT AT FIRE.

Woman Hurt After Being Rescued—Money and Jewels Stolen.

Fire started in the four-story apartment house at 1,378 Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, and the police reserves from the Ralph Avenue Station succeeded in rescuing the families of Mrs. George Winters and Mrs. Mary Johnson on the third floor. When the fire was extinguished, Mrs. Mary Schwann, who has apartments on the second floor, reported to the police that money and jewelry had been taken from her apartments. She gave the police a description of the jewelry.

When told that she could go back to her apartments, Mrs. Winters started to climb the first stairs. She lost her balance, and falling backward, fractured two ribs. She was taken to the Bushwick Hospital. When Mrs. Johnson was revived she remembered that her pet canary was still in its cage, and she was rushing back to rescue it when stopped by the police. The janitor succeeded in making his way through the smoke-filled hallways and rescued the bird.

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MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN
WEST END CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. 10, 20 & 30c THE WOMAN IN THE CASE
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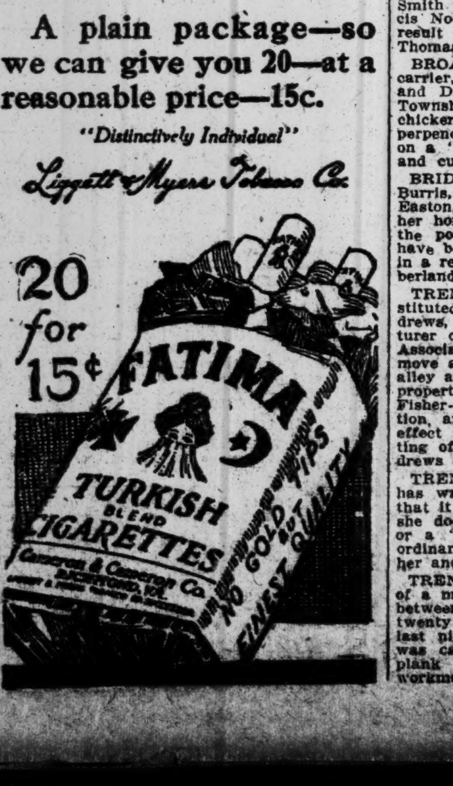

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